

# Reds Accept New Plan Offered By 'Neutrals' To End Berlin Tie-Up

## BIG 3 EXPECTED TO AGREE TODAY ON U. N. FORMULA

Bramuglia Seeks to Start New Mediation Efforts at Once

DETAILS NOT REVEALED

Main Point of Plan Is Naming of Neutral Board of Currency Experts

PARIS, Nov. 29—(AP) Russia accepted tonight a new formula by the neutral nations of the U.N. Security Council for mediating the big four deadlock on Berlin.

This was announced by Argentine Foreign Minister Juan A. Bramuglia, this month's president of the council and a leader in the mediation efforts.

Bramuglia said Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky agreed to the plan at a meeting with him. It calls for the naming of a "neutral" commission of currency experts.

### Allies Approve in Principle

Earlier the United States, Britain and France gave approval in principle to the proposal. Bramuglia told a reporter he expects to get formal acceptance from the three western powers tomorrow and that he hopes the new mediation effort can get under way immediately.

If no hitch develops, Bramuglia will have met his own deadline by assuring continuation of mediation efforts before he steps down as

president of the council at midnight tomorrow.

The western powers withheld formal acceptance until their home governments had seen the draft of the plan.

Details of the formula have not been disclosed, but it is known to include provisions for a commission of experts to try to unravel the Berlin currency problem in consultation with the big four's own experts.

The plan would recommend a complete and final lifting of the Berlin blockade at the same time the Soviet zone mark is introduced in Berlin as the sole currency.

The four powers agreed on the use of the Soviet mark last August 30, but became entangled in a dispute over when the measure should take effect and what kind of currency controls should be established.

Under the new formula, the currency experts would be given several weeks to draw up a complete set of assurances and guarantees, both for the western powers and for Russia, on the currency deal.

### Would Name Commission

The commission will be appointed by Bramuglia, if the plan is accepted, before his month as council president ends tomorrow. It will be made up of financial experts from six "neutral" countries on the council and from the U.N. secretariat.

It is expected, a British source said, that the commission would base itself in Paris. From time to time, it would consult with experts from the big four governments.

The British informant said the proposed commission's study would fall broadly within the framework of the security council's responsibility although it would be an "informal and unofficial" body.

The security council would not be called upon to discuss the Berlin problem until the experts had reached an agreement or until their conclusions were rejected by the parties to the dispute.

A French foreign office source said the plan had "the basis for an agreement." The British source said the western powers probably would be able to give their definite acceptances by tomorrow.

The "neutrals" have been trying for two months to work out a settlement of the Berlin dispute. They submitted a plan last month, but Vishinsky vetoed it because it called for a lifting of the Berlin blockade before a new currency agreement went into effect. He insisted the two actions be simultaneous.

## New Berlin Plan Is Offered By Bramuglia

PARIS, Nov. 29 (AP)—Argentine Foreign Minister Juan A. Bramuglia said today he had sent to the big-four powers his newest formula for settling the Berlin blockade.

Bramuglia told the three Western Security Council delegates the reaction of Russia's Andrei Y. Vishinsky "seemed favorable." A British diplomat said the Western powers almost certainly would accept the new plan.

### Three Points Listed

Argentine sources said the plan covers three points:

1. Bramuglia, as November president of the Security Council, would appoint an expert commission to study the Berlin currency issue.

2. The Security Council would recommend lifting the Berlin blockade, its full implementation to coincide with the introduction of the Soviet mark as the German city's sole currency in accord with the commission's finding.

3. An explanatory communication by Bramuglia on behalf of the six smaller powers on the Council, which are pressing for the compromise.

Argentines said the timing of the whole proposal was not yet fixed definitely. It is possible that December 30 would be the deadline as the expert commission's goal, it

was said.

### Leaves Office Tomorrow

Bramuglia said he wanted to launch the new plan and have it considered by the Western powers and Russia before his presidency of the Council expires Tuesday night.

Bramuglia received representatives of the United States, Britain and France before noon and conveyed the plan to them.

### Assistance Is Promised

American, British and French leaders have indicated they would lend all possible assistance to the neutrals in studying the currency problem.

The Western powers have agreed to accept the Soviet mark as Berlin's sole currency if it is under adequate four-power control. The two sides have been unable to agree thus far on what would constitute adequate controls.

Belgian Security Council Delegate Fernand van Langenhove will take over the Security Council presidency December 1 under the Council's system of monthly alphabetical rotation of the post.

## ISRAEL ASKS UN FOR MEMBERSHIP

Leaders Confident Application Will Receive Necessary Votes

PARIS, Nov. 29 (AP)—Israel formally asked for United Nations membership today on the first anniversary of the U. N. vote to partition Palestine.

Flanked by advisors and U. N. officials, Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Shertok handed his government's application to U. N. Secretary-General Trygve Lie shortly after 6 p.m. (12 noon, EST).

Israeli sources expressed confidence the application would receive the necessary seven votes in the security council and the required two-thirds majority in the general assembly.

France and Belgium appeared to hold the deciding votes in the 11-member security council. Both favored partition last year. French

sources said the French cabinet would decide the issue. Belgium delegates also were awaiting instructions.

### Expected Vote Lineup

Other council members, in the basis of recent declarations, probably will line up this way:

For admitting Israel: The United States, Russia, Soviet Ukraine,

Canada, Colombia and Argentina—six votes.

Against admitting Israel: Syria. Abstaining: Britain and China. Shertok, leaving the secretary-general's office, would not predict the outcome. "It's on the knees of the gods," he told newsmen.

There was no immediate indication when the security council will take up the application. It will have to act quickly, however, if the assembly is to vote on the application at this session, now scheduled to end by Dec. 11.

Israel is the 13th on the list of countries seeking to enter the U. N. The other 12 have been barred by Russian vetoes or by failure to gain the required majority.

The ceremony in Lie's office at the Palais de Chaillot came at the same hour of the day here as the hour in New York last year when the assembly approved the partition plan.

### Seen Stabilizing Move

In his letter to the secretary-general, Shertok said:

"My government submits that Israel's admission to the United Nations will constitute an act of international justice to the Jewish people, fully consistent with the United Nations policy on Palestine, and will contribute to the stabilization of the Middle East and to the cause of international peace."

With the letter went a formal declaration that the government of Israel accepts all obligations set forth in the U. N. charter. Shertok said Israel will honor U. N. obligations "from a day when it becomes a member of the United Nations."

The political committee of the assembly, meanwhile, wrangled all day on the Palestine issue.

There still was no sign when the committee would reach a vote on its batch of resolutions, most of which are aimed at setting up some form of conciliation commission to try for a long-term territorial and political settlement in the Holy Land.

### May Adjourn Dec. 11

Because of the long debate on Palestine and other issues, the 14-member steering committee of the assembly is expected to meet Wednesday to consider a plan to adjourn Dec. 11 and leave other questions for later discussion at Lake Success.

These include the Korean case, the Italian colonies and several less important issues.

### Elsewhere in the U. N.:

1. The United States and Britain told the second political committee that they would not use the veto to bar any applicant for U. N. membership who got seven votes

in the security council. The committee was debating proposals to limit the use of the veto. The discussions were adjourned to give Russia a chance to study the proposals further.

2. Russia accepted a plan by Juan A. Bramuglia, president of the security council, to name a "neutral" commission of currency experts in the Berlin dispute. The United States, Britain and France earlier had approved the plan in principle.

## Israel Formally Applies For U. N. Seat

PARIS, Nov. 29 (AP)—Israel applied formally today for membership in the United Nations.

Britain, which has been lukewarm to the new state carved from Palestine, "will in no circumstances make use of its privileged vote to bar the admission to the United Nations of any state which secures an unqualified majority of seven votes in the Security Council," Sir Alexander Cadogan told the United Nations second political committee. Britain is expected to abstain.

### Soviet Backing Seen

Benjamin V. Cohen, United States delegate, told the committee France, China, the United States and Britain agreed on the principle of not vetoing memberships. Russia, which has used twelve vetoes to block applications, has indicated support for Israel.

The Jewish state applied for a world voice exactly a year after the United Nations General Assembly voted to split Palestine between the Jews and Arabs.

The first United Nations Political Committee was debating a Russian and Polish resolution calling for the withdrawal of all foreign troops from Palestine. Mahmoud Bey Fawzi, of Egypt, declared troops of Arab countries in Palestine "are the least foreign of all." He said the Russian delegate "didn't say a word about the hordes coming from central Europe and more especially eastern Europe."

### Lie Gets Application

Foreign Minister Moshe Shertok handed Israel's application to Secretary General Trygve Lie in a brief ceremony.

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Israel sources said they are confident Israel will receive the necessary seven of the eleven votes on the Security Council and the needed two-thirds majority in the General Assembly. Six Arab members bitterly oppose Israel's entry.

Six of the present nations on the Security Council voted for partition. They are expected to vote for Israeli membership. These are the United States, Russia, Belgium, Canada, France and the Soviet Union. Ukraine, Argentina, China, Colombia and Britain abstained, and Syria opposed partition a year ago.

Should Israel fail to muster the seven Security Council votes needed, she would have another chance after January 1. Colombia, Syria and Belgium will be replaced by Cuba, Egypt and Norway. Norway voted for partition and Cuba and Egypt opposed.

The Political Committee voted, 22 to 16, to take up the question of withdrawing foreign troops. The United States and Britain joined Russia in voting for the proposal. Six nations abstained.

The vote came after the Political Committee had begun what may be the final debate on Palestine at the present General Assembly. It took up the plan prepared by a working group for discussions of the various resolutions and amendments that have been offered on the Holy Land.

#### "World Tired Of Debates"

Prime Minister Peter Fraser, of New Zealand, urged the committee to act quickly.

"The world is tired of hearing debates on this problem," he said. "It's time to get down to business."

A high diplomatic informant said, meanwhile, that Britain would not veto an application from Israel or any other nation for United Nations membership.

An Israeli source said Israel's Foreign Minister Moshe Shertok would hand Israel's application for membership to Secretary General Trygve Lie today, the anniversary of the Assembly's partition vote.

#### Council Must Act First

The Israeli application goes from Lie to the Security Council. Seven votes for approval are needed before the application can go to the Assembly for action.

United States Delegate Benjamin Cohen told Political Committee No. 2 during a discussion of the Security Council veto power that France, China, Britain and the United States have agreed that they will not veto the admission of new members. Those four and the Soviet Union have the veto power.

Russia has used twelve of her 28 vetoes to defeat membership applications approved by the majority.

#### U.S. Backs Israel

Russia and the United States both support Israel's claim to membership.

A British spokesman said his

Government would like to see the outstanding issues between the Jews and Arabs settled before Israel is admitted.

In the Political Committee, Mahmoud Bey Fawzi, of Egypt, asked for a definition of the term "foreign troops."

Semyon K. Tsarapkin, of Russia, replied: "We are referring to those troops belonging to foreign countries which now are in Palestine."

#### Would Oust New Israelis

Fawzi said the troops of Arab countries now in Palestine "are the least foreign of all," and are there at the invitation of the Palestine Arabs.

"Are the Zionists ready to withdraw all the people who have gone to Palestine recently, in the last four or five months?" he asked.

## Israel's Letter to U. N.

PARIS, Nov. 29 (AP)—The text of Israel's letter, submitted by Foreign Minister Moshe Shertok, to Trygve Lie, Secretary General of the United Nations, applying for membership in the United Nations:

On May 14, 1948, the independence of the state of Israel was proclaimed by the National Council of the Jewish People in Palestine by virtue of the natural and historic right of the Jewish people to independence in its own sovereign state and in pursuance of the General Assembly resolution of Nov. 29, 1947. Since that date Israel has been consolidated administratively and defended itself successfully against the aggression of neighboring states. It has so far achieved recognition by nineteen powers.

On behalf of the Provisional Government of Israel, I have now the honor to request the admission of Israel as a member of the United Nations in accordance with Article 4 of the Charter.

In view of the special nature of this application I would request that its consideration should proceed without regard to the dead-

lines fixed by Rule 60, Paragraphs 1-4, but in conformity with Paragraph 5 of the same Rule 60 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council.

A formal declaration that the Government of Israel accepts all the obligations stipulated in the United Nations Charter is enclosed.

My Government submits that Israel's admission to the United Nations will constitute an act of international justice to the Jewish people, fully consistent with United Nations policy on Palestine, and will contribute to the stabilization of the Middle East

and to the cause of international peace.

Attached to the application was the following declaration:

On behalf of the state of Israel, I, Moshe Shertok, Minister for Foreign Affairs, being duly authorized by the State Council of Israel, declare that the state of Israel hereby unreservedly accepts the obligations of the United Nations Charter and undertakes to honor them from the day when it becomes a member of the United Nations.

The western European countries are expected to urge alliance with the United States and Canada for a 50-year period. This may meet some opposition from the United States which has suggested in informal talks a period of ten to fifteen years with a review later on the question of extension.

One of the major problems likely to emerge in the Washington talks is the question of how far the door should be left ajar for admission of other nations.

Some military officials have contended that western defenses cannot be secured without solid bases in Scandinavia and southwestern Europe.

## West Alliance's Defense Proposal Sent To U.S.

LONDON, Nov. 29 (AP)—A British Government source said today the Western European Alliance has presented to the United States its draft of a proposed defense agreement with the United States and Canada.

Discussion of the terms is expected to begin in Washington late this week, the informant said. Diplomatic officials said the document, as now drafted, was a "working paper" subject to revision in Washington talks.

Officials in Washington said the Alliance's move came about a month behind schedule and it is unlikely a treaty can be completed in time for formal submission to the Senate in January.

#### Secret Meetings

Exact details of the document have not been disclosed. For the past month representatives of the Western European Alliance countries of Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg have been working on a plan in secret meetings here.

Informants said the pact is expected to call for a pledge of mutual assistance without definite commitment to go to war in case of attack on any member.

Diplomatic officials said the document also would repledge adherence of participating countries to the principles of the United Nations and establish the groundwork for close co-operation in planning common defense.

#### A Major Problem

## U.S., Canada Given Atlantic Pact Draft

### Washington Talks About It Due Later This Week

LONDON, Nov. 29 (AP).—The five-nation Western European alliance has presented to American officials its draft of a proposed defense agreement with the United States and Canada, a British government source said today.

As now drafted the document is a "working paper" subject to revision in Washington talks expected to begin late this week, diplomatic sources said.

Representatives of the alliance countries—Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg—have been working on the plan for the last month in secret meetings in London.

Although exact details of the document have not been disclosed, informants said the proposed pact is expected to call for a pledge of mutual assistance without definite

commitment to go to war in case of attack on any member.

## Albania Cabinet Is Revamped 'In Red Row'

LONDON, Nov. 29 (AP)—The Albanian Telegraph Agency today reported a general shakeup of the Albanian Cabinet.

There was no explanation of the move, which the dispatch said was endorsed yesterday by the Executive Council of the People's Assembly. The dispatch said the changes were made by Premier Enver Hoxha.

Among the changes were: Minister without Portfolio Tuk Jakova, appointed vice chairman of the Council; Mehmet Sheh, named vice chairman of the Council and Home Minister; Home Minister Gogonushi, transferred to industry.

#### Dume Is Dismissed

Abdul Kellezi succeeded Kicho Ndjela as Minister of Finance; Ndjela shifted to trade; Nadije Dume succeeded by Kahreman Yili, as Education Minister.

Spiro Koleka was transferred from the Ministry of Public Works to chairmanship of the Planning Commission and Acting Minister of Communications. Abedin Shehi was made Minister of Public Works.

Hadji Leshi, Minister without portfolio, became chairman of the State Control Commission, and Nesti Kerenhi, another Minister without portfolio, was dismissed.

Maj. Gen. Kristo Themelko was relieved of his duties as Assistant Minister for National Defense.

#### Fight Among Reds Blamed

A Yugoslav source in London who is in close touch with Balkan affairs expressed belief that the Cabinet changes were the result of what he called "a big fight" at a recent congress of the Albanian Communist party.

He said certain party leaders disagreed with Hoxha's breaking off of cultural and economic relations with Yugoslavia, with which Albania was closely allied until the Cominform denounced Tito.

Today's Tirana dispatch made no mention of Lieut. Gen. Koci Xoxe, Vice Premier and Minister of Interior and one of the leading critics of Hoxha's attitude on the Greek issue.

#### Nation Virtually Isolated

By breaking with Yugoslavia, Hoxha left his tiny, mountainous country cut off from the rest of Europe except by sea. Nearly three quarters of the nation is bordered by Yugoslavia and the rest by hostile Greece.

This isolation is believed already

to have had a serious effect on Albania's economy, which, since the war, has depended largely on help from the Tito Government.

## New Approach Urged In Dealing With Soviet

LONDON, Nov. 29 (AP)—Sir John Boyd Orr, former director of the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization, said tonight Russia "may be as much afraid of war as we are."

"Let us try a new approach and say to her 'you did great things in the war, we are delighted to help you, will you come in and play with us?'" Sir John suggested.

"I believe there is a great chance of Russia coming in. And if she does not, then she is labeled as a country which will not co-operate with others."

Sir John spoke at a meeting of supporters of a world government movement.

## FRENCH MINE STRIKE ENDS

Workers, Country And Recovery Program Lose

Paris, Nov. 29 (AP)—French coal miners ended their longest strike in history today on orders of Communist union leaders. Everybody lost.

Three miners were killed and hundreds of police and strikers were injured during the strike, which began October 4. More than 2,000 persons were arrested.

France and the European recovery program lost 5,000,000 tons of coal unmined in the 56 days of strike. An American expert said to give a true picture, 4,200,000 tons taken from stockpiles should be added. The French Government has arranged to import 1,000,000 tons with credits that otherwise would have brought food and other needed goods.

#### Failed To Get Pay Increase

The miners had virtually nothing to show for their walkout. Ostensibly, they struck for more pay. They didn't get it.

Even Communist labor leaders were reported disappointed. They fear losing their grip on the French labor movement if they can no longer win gains for their members.

The American expert said the far-reaching effects of the coal strike will be felt next month. The total



of French industry was expected to be one fourth greater this year than in 1938. The expert said that due to the strike, it will be only 7 per cent, instead of 25 per cent, larger. December, which was to have shown a 50 per cent increase over the 1938 figure, may show only 5 per cent more.

The coal industry is owned entirely by the French Government. It lost an estimated \$65,000,000 during the strike. It will have to ask the Treasury for \$30,000,000 to cover the year end deficit.

The country's 335,000 miners

lost about \$20,000,000 in wages. The Government during the strike granted a 25 per cent pension increase but this might have been given anyhow.

## Anti-Communists Win Italian Vote

Rome, Nov. 29 (AP)—Anti-Communist parties scored a smashing victory yesterday over the Communists in an election in two northern Italian provinces.

It was the biggest single election in the country since the nationwide balloting of last April in which the Christian Democrats and allied parties swamped the Communists.

The election was for the 46-seat regional council in the provinces of Trent and Alto Adige. The new constitution grants the two provinces local autonomy.

A majority of the residents of Alto Adige, whose capital is Bolzano, speak German. There are many German-speaking Italians in Trent, whose capital is Trento.

Premier Alcide de Gasperi's Christian Democrats won seventeen seats. The Volkspartei, made up of German-speaking South Tyroleans, won thirteen. A dissident Catholic group called the Party of the People of Trent received four, the anti-Communist Socialists three. The Communists got two seats and their Socialist allies three. Four anti-Communist small parties got the remaining four.

## Europe's Coal Deficit Steadily Decreasing

Geneva, Nov. 29 (AP)—The United States will be called on to fill a European coal and coke deficit totaling 4,700,000 metric tons during the first quarter of 1949, the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe announced today.

The deficit is the smallest of any quarter since the end of the war, and indicates a steady improvement in Europe's coal production. The economic commission previously estimated the deficit for the current quarter of 1948 at 6,000,000 tons.

## U.S. Congress Group Leaves For Paris

Madrid, Nov. 29 (AP)—Members of the United States House Armed Services Committee left by special plane for Paris today after a two-day visit here. The group of seven representatives, under the chairmanship of Representative Short (R., Mo.), came here from Rome.

Although the representatives had requested a meeting with Generalissimo Francisco Franco. They did not see him. It was believed officials did not have time to arrange the meeting, which was requested late Saturday.

## Berlin Reds Call Rally To Protest City's Vote

Berlin, Nov. 29 (AP)—German Communists announced a mass meeting for tomorrow in an apparent attempt to seize political control of Berlin before the Western sector's Sunday elections.

The Communists already had announced they would set up a separate city government designed to

control all Berlin. Anti-Communist leaders rejected invitations to tomorrow's rally, denouncing it as part of a scheme to establish "a Red dictatorship."

### All Leaders Invited

Communist leaders urged all the city's elected bodies and party leaders to meet in the Soviet sector to take decisive measures for the protection of a united Berlin.

At the same time, the Soviet military governor, Vassily D. Sokolovsky, accused the Western Allies of allowing the elections Sunday in the Western sectors solely for the purpose of splitting the city. The Russians have refused to permit regular elections in their zone at this time, although Berlin's constitution provides for the voting. Western sources said the Communists fear a sharp drop in their voting strength.

Col. Frank L. Howley, the United States commandant in Berlin, said the Russians and the German Communists aim at economic and political control of the city "and they won't compromise on those two things."

### "Were Badly Mistaken"

Howley said the Russians "apparently thought they could get control of Berlin by two or three weeks of blockade, but they were

badly mistaken."

Discussing the coming elections, he said they "may be marked by minor trouble, but whether the Communists like it or not, there is not going to be any violence or revolution."

A Communist move to set up a separate city government would bring about the final political division of blockaded Berlin.

## REDS PUSH DRIVE TO GAIN POLITICAL CONTROL OF BERLIN

BERLIN, Nov. 29 (AP)—Russian-backed German communists began massing their strength tonight for an apparent attempt to seize political control of all Berlin before the elections Sunday in the city's western sectors.

They announced rally for tomorrow in the Soviet sector to "take decisive measures for the protection of a united Berlin" and called on all the city's elected bodies and party leaders to attend.

Anti-communist leaders promptly rejected the invitation, denouncing the meeting as a "scheme to establish a red dictatorship."

### Warned Against Violence

Meanwhile, Col. Frank L. Howley, U. C. commandant in Berlin, warned the communists that "there is not going to be any violence or revolution." He conceded there may be some minor trouble during the voting Sunday.

Marshal Vassily D. Sokolovsky, Soviet military governor, accused the western allies of allowing the elections in the western sectors solely for the purpose of "splitting" the city.

Although Berlin's constitution provides for regular municipal elections Dec. 5, Soviet authorities have

forbidden voting in their sector. Western sources said the communists fear a sharp drop in their voting strength.

In letters to the three western military governors, Sokolovsky said that Germans who wanted the voting were engaging in "dangerous activities." He declared:

"The separate elections in the western sectors aim to enable western military authorities to act uncontrolled and to promote the activities of anti-democratic and reactionary elements."

Months ago the Russians said they would allow voting if the city administration threw out anti-communists and if the Russian mark was adopted as the currency for all Berlin.

### Elections Boycotted

Germans in the western sectors described those conditions as impossible and went ahead with plans for the balloting in the portions of the city occupied by the Americans, British and French. The communists boycotted the elections and urged all their followers not to participate.

Howley spoke to a group of visiting correspondents who had been covering the United Nations assembly in Paris. He said the Russians "apparently thought they could get control of Berlin by two or three weeks of blockade, but they were badly mistaken."

The Russians had expected "hunger riots" and demands by the Germans for the western powers to withdraw, he said, adding:

"The (American-British) airlift upset their calculations and we now have built up food reserves to a 38-day supply."

Foggy weather curtailed the airlift today. Planes brought in only 2,179 tons of food and fuel. This amounted to little more than a third of the tonnage delivered during favorable weather.

## West German Production Climbs

Berlin, Nov. 29 (AP)—A military government economist said today western Germany has increased production to three quarters of normal and will be self-supporting by 1952, with the end of ERP assistance.

The economist, Phillips Hawkins, deputy economics adviser to the military governor, said production in the Western zones had increased from 38 per cent of normal before currency reform last summer to 73 per cent of normal now. He gave the year 1936 as normal, the year before intensive war preparations began in Germany.

### Coal, Steel Increase

Steel production now is at the

rate of 7,000,000 tons a year, compared with half that amount four months ago. Coal production has reached 325,000 tons daily, an increase from 230,000 tons before currency reform was undertaken.

In contrast, Hawkins said, the Soviet zone's production had fallen to 50 per cent of what it was before currency reform. This was due, he said, to the blockade which the Russians imposed June 23. Now the Russian zone is suffering acute shortage of coal and other materials needed to keep factories going.

### E. Germany Hurt

The counter-blockade imposed by the Western powers not only hurt the Russian zone's industry, but left much coal in the Western zone which would have been allocated to the east.

He said German exports had now increased to a rate of \$670,000,000 a year. This is more than double the rate of last year, and means that the Western zones now could buy raw materials and machinery abroad to build up still more rapidly.

## DOES DOUBLE DUTY FEEDING GERMANS

Berlin, Nov. 29 (A. P.).—Sergt. Charles H. Talkington of Akron, Ohio, is doing double duty feeding hungry Germans.

As an airlift crewman he delivers food to blockaded western Berliners. In his spare time he hunts game to provide Christmas dinners for German kids, who will be guests of the Army's German Youth Administration.

Talkington has bagged eleven deer this season. Last year he got twenty-two, and the year before thirty-nine.

## Jesuit Tells Of Underground Christian Church In Russia

Duesseldorf, Germany, Nov. 29 (AP)—A Jesuit priest told today of a secret trip through Russia under church orders, and said he discovered an underground church there with millions of followers.

The Rev. Kurz Szekalla, who said in an interview he recently had visited Moscow in disguise, was vouched for by the office of Josef

Cardinal Frings, Archbishop of Cologne. A spokesman at the office said the priest, now living in a Cologne monastery, was acting under orders of Jesuit superiors.

Father Szekalla said that during his travels through Russia he discovered that Christians of all faiths, opposed to what he called "the Moscow-controlled Orthodox Church," have formed a "cave church."

### Leaders Persecuted

They are active in the western part of the Soviet Union, particularly in the Baltic states and along the Don and Dneper rivers, the priest said. He added that these Christians are "closely co-operating

with the Ukrainian resistance movement."

Father Szekalla said the underground church has millions of followers, but he believes the time is not ripe for revealing all the details of the Christian movement. Its leaders, he said, are being vigorously persecuted by Soviet authorities.

### Orthodox Breakaway

However, he said church authorities in Cologne thought it was fitting for him to address church meetings in western Germany to spread the news.

Father Szekalla said a similar breakaway Orthodox Church, free of Moscow's official Orthodox Church, has been formed by Slavic people in the displaced persons camps of western Germany. Its leader, he said, is Orthodox Bishop Anastasius, of Munich, Bavaria.

Church officials in Cologne said Father Szekalla was born in the Ukraine but is now a German national.

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## Reds Lose Votes In Lower Saxony

Hamburg, Germany, Nov. 29 (AP). Communists lost votes in Lower Saxony communal elections yesterday, final returns showed today.

The trend was the same as in the other British zone states of North Rhine-Westphalia and Schleswig-Holstein.

The Communists polled only three per cent of the votes in Lower Saxony, compared to 5.1 per cent in 1946. The main political parties held their relative positions.

The Social Democrats, who are left of center, gathered 3,071,982 ballots, or 39 per cent, to take first.

The center Christian Democrats had 24 per cent and the German party, a far right group which exists only in Lower Saxony, had 18 per cent.

## RED MARGIN IS CUT IN SAXONY ELECTIONS

HAMBURG, Germany, Nov. 29.—(AP) Final returns showed today the communists polled only 3 per cent of the vote in Lower Saxony's local elections yesterday compared with 5.1 per cent in 1946.

The main political parties held their relative positions. The largest vote was polled by the left-of-center Social Democrats. They gathered 3,071,982 ballots or 39 per cent of the total.

The Centrist Christian Democrats had 24 per cent and the German party, a far right group which exists only in Lower Saxony, had 18 per cent. Smaller parties and independents received the rest.

The other British zone states of North Rhine-Westphalia and Schleswig-Holstein have followed the same voting trend.

## Former Farben Unit To Make Penicillin

Frankfurt, Nov. 29 (AP)—A former unit of the huge I. G. Farben Chemical Trust was awarded a contract today for setting up Germany's biggest penicillin plant.

The contract went to Farbwerke at Hoechst, near Frankfurt, which was once Farben's third largest plant. The Farben combine, whose managers were recently convicted of war crimes, is now being broken up as part of the program for permanently disarming Germany.

Farbwerke now operates independently, officials emphasized. It is headed by a German trustee, under the supervision of military government's decartelization branch.

Merck & Co., of Rahway, N.J., will provide technical assistance in developing the Farbwerke plant and will collect royalties on its output.

## Taft And Top Military Chiefs In Reich Confer

Frankfurt, Germany, Nov. 29 (AP). United States Senator Robert A. Taft (R., Ohio) conferred today with the top United States air and ground commanders in Germany.

Taft talked with Lieut. Gen. John K. Cannon, United States Air Force commander in Europe, at Wiesbaden, one of the leading bases for the Berlin airlift.

Accompanied by Mrs. Taft, the Senator met in Heidelberg with Lieut. Gen. Clarence R. Huebner, United States Ground Forces commander in Germany.

Following an inspection of troops, Taft was briefed on the occupation by members of Huebner's staff.

## Germans to Get Stronger Beer

HAMBURG, Germany, Nov. 29 (AP)—The Germans are to be allowed to have stronger beer, provided the farmers deliver enough barley. Military Government officials have allowed an increase from 0.5 per cent alcoholic content to 2.5 to 3 per cent. The increase is conditional on certain delivery quotas being fulfilled.

## Slav Volunteers Not All Willing, Red Admits

Belgrade, Nov. 29 (AP)—Vice Premier Eduard Kardelj acknowledged Saturday that not all the much-publicized "voluntary" work of Yugoslavs to rebuild their country had been truly voluntary.

To foreign observers in this Communist state, it was a startling confession.

Climaxing a week of frank self-criticism, Kardelj told delegates to the Federal Council of the People's Front there had been "very heavy errors and violations of the volunteer principle" in Yugoslavia.

### "Fronts" Warned

The Vice Premier warned "front" organizations that by such actions they would ruin ties between the peasant masses and socialist construction.

Kardelj declared that getting people to volunteer for the overwhelming amount of rebuilding to be done in Yugoslavia had great political significance.

"If you start to break the principle of volunteering, such work will not only be harmful economi-

cally," he said, "but even more so politically."

### Many Deficiencies

Kardelj said there were "very many deficiencies in this regard."

Political observers here are trying to assess the meaning of this new wave of frankness and self-criticism. They are pretty well agreed it does not mean any knuckling under to the Cominform, which has Premier Marshal Tito and his lieutenants under fire for deviating from the party line.

They agree, too, that it might be an indication of Tito's confidence in the strength of his regime. The speech by Kardelj apparently was intended to back up new attempts to popularize communism, as keynoted earlier by Tito in a speech before the Croatian Communist party.

### "You Must Explain"

"The people must be convinced that this (the Communist regime) is the best authority and you (the Communists) must prove this to the people by your deeds and by your actions. You must go to the masses and you must teach yourselves and others," he said then. "You can't order peasants around. You must explain to them fully and carefully."

## Zervas, Leader Of Greek Party, Taken To Hospital

Athens, Nov. 29 (AP)—Gen. Napoleon Zervas, Greek National party leader, was rushed to the hospital today with a "severe" heart attack, official sources said.

Zervas, formerly Minister of Public Order, led the Right-wing resistance movement during the German occupation.

Zervas called himself "Communist Enemy No. 1." As Public Order Minister he jailed more than 10,000 persons on charges of communism and conspiring to overthrow the Government.

### Won British Decoration

Zervas, 57, was decorated with the Order of the British Empire in 1944 for collaboration with the British forces in Greece.

He was shuffled out of the Ministry of Public Order during a government crisis precipitated by demands that he resign. This was the result of indirect pressure by Dwight Griswold, then chief of the American mission to Greece, who said privately Zervas should be removed.

He heads his own National party, with 24 deputies in the Greek Parliament. Most of them represent Epirus districts.

A later bulletin from the hospital said Zervas is expected to recover, barring unforeseen complications.

### Sophoulis Ribs Doctors

Meanwhile, Premier Themistokles Sophoulis, 88, given up by his doctors as a hopeless case two days ago, sat up at the edge of his bed today and ate a hearty breakfast.

The morning bulletin issued by the Greek statesman's doctors said that his "general condition is very good" and that he greatly enjoyed his morning meal.

He suffered two severe heart attacks last week and on Saturday doctors abandoned all hope for him.

The Premier was in high spirits today. He jokingly told the doctors he wanted to go to the airport to meet a French heart specialist who is accompanying Foreign Minister Constantin Tsaldaris from Paris to examine Sophoulis.

# Central China War Is Shifting Toward Nanking Region

Madame Chiang to be welcomed here as official guest. [Page 4.]

Nanking, Nov. 29 (AP)—The critical battle for Central China appeared today to be shifting from Suchow to the very approaches of this Chinese capital.

It was learned reliably that the estimated 250,000 Nationalist troops at Suchow, defense bastion for Nanking, have been ordered to withdraw southward to engage the main Chinese Communist forces.

The outcome of the entire battle for Nanking may depend on the ability of the Suchow garrison to make the withdrawal. The Reds are concentrating in the areas of

Suhsien and Pengpu, rail cities on Nanking's approaches.

### Supply Link Maintained

There has been no indication that the withdrawal order is being carried out—as yet—although it was made several days ago. Suchow still is getting supplies by planes, which are taking out wounded.

Official sources later confirmed issuance of the withdrawal order. However, Nanking observers suggested that Nationalist commanders at Suchow are reluctant to leave the tons of munitions of supplies that have been stockpiled there in the past several months.

### Reds Free To Attack

Should Suchow commanders ignore the orders from the capital—and continue to leave idle the largest body of troops left to Chiang Kai-shek—the Reds will be free to polish off other smaller units one by one and attack Suchow whenever ready.

The Government's 12th Army Group which moved up from Hankow in an effort to reinforce Suchow, was reported encircled by Red columns about 12 miles south of Suhsien.

China's small navy assigned six patrol boats to guard the Yangtze to prevent any Communist infiltration across the vital river.

The battle for Suchow has raged three weeks. Its abandonment

would indicate that the Government regards as more critical the developing struggle in the 211 miles between here and Suchow. Earlier reports from the fronts indicated that the Communists have left secondary troops to engage Nationalists within the Suchow perimeter. The main Red strength of nearly 500,000 troops was reported heading south toward Pangpu, 100 miles northwest of Nanking.

The Communists already hold Suhsien, 45 miles south of Suchow. An estimated 140,000 Government troops—regarded as inferior to those at Suchow—opposite the Reds at Suhsien.

### Reds Edge South

Farther southward and mostly in the Pengpu area are another 50,000 Nationalists.

If the estimates of the opposing

sides are about correct, the urgency of withdrawing Suchow's defenders to help Government forces to the south appears clear. The Reds seem to hold more than a 2-to-1 numerical advantage over the Government on the road to Nanking.

The Red armies of Generals Chen Yi and Liu Po-cheng have been edging steadily southward from the Suchow area.

### Madame Chiang Flying

Amid these developments, Madame Chiang Kai-shek, wife of China's President, sped toward the United States in an American Navy plane to plead for immediate help.

China's new Premier, Sun Fo, also looked to Washington in an interview. He urged appointment of an outstanding American military adviser to China—someone like Gen. Douglas MacArthur or Lieut. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer, wartime commander of the China theater.

### Morale Seems Higher

Associated Press Correspondent Roy Essoyan reported Sunday from Suchow that morale of Nationalist soldiers was higher than those of troops he had seen before. Not only did the wounded look better fed, he said, but they were happy over their speedy evacuation. Chinese commercial airliners flew more than 2,700 wounded to Nanking yesterday. Also, soldiers were being paid in silver for the first time since the Japanese war.

## SUCHOW GARRISON IGNORES CALL TO DEFEND NANKING

Remains in Fortress Despite  
Order to Save Trapped  
Army Group

### PERIL TO CITY GROWS

Encircled Troops Last Major  
Defense Force on  
Road to Capital

NANKING, (Tuesday,) Nov. 30—(AP) Official dispatches pointed up the growing peril to this capital of China today.

The government's Suchow garrison was ordered to withdraw from the besieged city and rescue an entire army group trapped by com-



munist troops, but gave no indication of complying.

The Central Daily News, a Kuomintang (government party) newspaper, reported today communists had captured the town of Kouanchen on the north bank of the Yangtze river, only 65 miles east of Nanking, on Sunday but nationalists recovered it the following day.

#### Deepest Penetration

It was believed the Reds at Kouanchen were local troopers with which the area has been long infested. Except for some forays against railroad lines, it was the deepest penetration yet by communists battling to drive the nationalists out of Nanking.

The fate of this frightened capital may depend on the ability—or willingness—of the 250,000-man Suchow force to quit its fortress 211 miles northwest of Nanking.

Latest battlefield dispatches said the government's 12th army group—totalling about 140,800 men—was encircled by communists 67 miles south of Suchow and 145 miles northwest of Nanking. Little defense remained on the route to Nanking.

This group, inferior to the well-equipped Suchow garrison, had marched from Hankow on the southwest to help defend Suchow, only to fall into a Red net.

The only details given were that the group, under Gen. Huang Wei, was south of the Kwei river, 12 miles south of communist-held Suhsien. Communist Gen. Liu Po-Cheng was the foe.

(The communist radio confirmed identification of the trapped group and said it comprised 11 divisions which had already been partly destroyed.

#### Given "Final Warning"

(The communist broadcast, heard in San Francisco by the Associated Press, said Huang's group had been given a "final warning" to surrender or die. It said several attempts to break out had failed and the hungry troops were quarreling over air-dropped food.)

Official Chinese sources confirmed that the Suchow commander, Gen. Liu Tze, had been given orders to move south several days ago to try to trap the trappers.

There was no indication that the main body had acted, although the army organ "Peace Daily" said some of Suchow forces of unspecified strength had captured Tsaot-sun, 20 miles south of Suchow.

(The communist radio also mentioned these forces, saying they had been intercepted and could not aid their encircled comrades.)

Observers said the government commanders evidently were reluctant to leave Suchow, which has strong defenses and is well stocked with food and munitions stored up over many months.

AP Correspondent Tom Lambert

radioed from Suchow that thousands of idle government soldiers were roaming the streets, dawdling to kill time.

As Liu Po-Cheng moved to neutralize the 12th army group, field reports said the other communist commander, Gen. Chen Yi, was moving his main columns south in a wide southeastern arc.

Chen's objective appeared to be Pengpu, a key railway town 108 miles northwest of the Yangtze river ferry to Nanking.

Such wide enveloping attacks are standard communist procedure, particularly effective against government generals who hesitate to quit fixed defenses.

The communists' supply problem might yet give Nanking a breathing spell, however. *SEE INSERT*

Chinese government and other agencies were moving their dependents out of Nanking.

Health ministry employees were being advised quietly to get ready to move either to Canton or the island of Formosa.

Reliable sources said the "Moral Endeavor Association" for officers' dependents—a special service unit of the army—was registering families for evacuation to Shanghai or Hankow.

Maj. Gen. David G. Barr, directing the joint U. S. military advisory groups in China, said his command was being reduced to a point where it could meet any situation. He denied, however, that the entire body would leave. *ADD*

## Suchow Tired, Dirty As Tide Of War Ebbs

Suchow, China, Nov. 29 (P)—The tide of China's war, which lapped at the edges of this cold, dirty town, has ebbed but there is no return to normal.

Along Suchow's cheerless streets and twisting cobbled alleys, the Chinese huddle before their gloomy shops and miserable mud huts which shook recently with the rumbling of near-by artillery.

#### Little Friction Visible

Thousands of soldiers roam the streets aimlessly. Some bargain with sidewalk vendors for chestnuts or cigarettes, some lounge indolently in doorways. There were unconfirmed reports of looting. But there is no outward sign of friction between the soldiers and civilians.

Airplanes are roaring in steadily, to bring in supplies and fly out the wounded. The wounded are the only evidence in Suchow of the big battle that has raged about the

North-Central China city—the largest action between the Communists and Nationalists thus far.

#### City Hardly Damaged

The wounded fill the hospitals and commandeered buildings. There has been relatively little damage to the city.

Many shops are boarded up, but

most of them continue to do business. The shopkeepers are far outnumbered by the sidewalk peddlers, who are selling wheat pancakes, chunks of raw beef and steaming bowls of noodles.

Despite this seemingly plentiful food, thousands of pitiful refugees are drifting about the city's outskirts.

#### Three Americans Remain

Prices are reported dropping. This could mean the merchants feel a bit safer, or that they want to get what they can for their goods and leave.

Three American missionaries remained in Suchow throughout the battle for this big Nationalist base. They are Mr. and Mrs. Deane C. Walter, of Apollo, Pa., and Dr. F. A. Brown, of Norfolk, Va. They said they heard the fighting "day and night."

#### "Everyone Is Watching"

Mrs. Walter asked correspondents about the progress of the fighting, and added, with an uneasy smile: "Do you think we should leave? Everyone around here is watching to see if we will go."

At Suchow, Nov. 29 (P)—The tide of China's war, which lapped at the edges of this cold, dirty town, has ebbed but there is no return to normal.

Suchow's cold, dusty airfield, six Catholic nuns waited for a plane to Shanghai. Some 60 other Catholic missionaries, including 20 Chinese, plan to stay.

Among those remaining is Father Come Cossetto, of Three Rivers, Quebec. He said simply: "Our work is here."

## MARINE DETACHMENT ARRIVES IN TSINGTAO

TSINGTAO, China, Nov. 29 (AP)—Some 1,200 more United States Marines arrived at this American naval base from Guam today on the Navy transport Bayfield.

The detachment was transferred here at the request of Admiral Oscar C. Badger, commander of U. S. naval forces in the western Pacific.

He said reinforcements were needed to "assist the American civilian evacuation and protect American property" in the present critical period in China.

A total of 3,600 Marines already were in Tsingtao.

The new arrivals remained aboard ship pending assignment of quarters ashore.

Chinese Communists hold positions in the general vicinity of Tsingtao but have made no move to attack the city. Government commanders recently announced operations out of Tsingtao. They have given no further word on progress.

## Code To Be Used In Reporting Of Tojo Hanging

Tokyo, Nov. 29 (P)—The Army announced today that a wartime code system would be used to announce the executions of Hideki Tojo and six other wartime Japanese leaders.

Col. M. P. Echols, General MacArthur's public information officer, said the code was set up to make sure that there would be no "false reports" of the secret hangings.

Tojo, former Japanese premier and war minister, and 24 others were convicted by an international tribunal of responsibility for the Pacific war. They were sentenced November 12, sixteen of the defendants getting life imprisonment and two receiving lesser terms.

#### Expected This Week

The executions are expected to be carried out this week.

Echols said word of the hangings would be telephoned to general headquarters' public information office from the 8th Army public information office.

Two names will be designated as the code words—Bennine, Davis and Winfield Scott, for example. Echols said the GHQ duty officer would say, "Identify Bennine." The caller should reply, "Davis," if he is the correct party. The caller then will say, "Identify Winfield," and the GHQ officer will reply, "Scott."

#### Changed Daily

Echols said those aren't the code names to be used, of course, but there will be two doublecheck names. And those are to be changed daily.

"I was going to use Lou Bou-

dreau," said Echols, "but neither my secretary nor I could spell it."

Meanwhile, five children of one of the condemned men, former Premier Koki Hirota, paid him what might be a last visit. Two sons and three daughters of the 70-year-old prisoner were permitted 45 minutes with him in Sugamo prison.

They appeared in good spirits, but said only that they were very glad to have seen their father.

## Curbs Are Tightened For Tojo Execution

TOKYO, Nov. 29 (AP) Military police tonight tightened restrictions for the forthcoming execution of Hideki Tojo and six other top war criminals. The police warned more than a score of Japanese reporters away from the gates to Sugamo prison.

The reporters took refuge in the Japanese telephone exchange about two blocks distant and gave up their previous efforts to identify persons entering or leaving the prison.

There still was no indication when the hangings would occur.

Col. M. P. Echols, headquarters public information officer, disclosed that a wartime code system of exchanging two-part names had been adopted to pass the word of the hangings from the prison to occupation headquarters. When the word is passed, Echols then plans to issue a bulletin to correspondents, who are not to be permitted inside the prison. The code words will be changed daily.

Echols said all the condemned had been told of General MacArthur's approval of the sentences but not of the execution date.

Former Premier Hirota's five adult children—two sons and three daughters—visited him for 45 minutes during the day. Families of the other condemned men already had been granted presumably final visits. Hirota's family had not previously applied, apparently having expected him to get a prison term.

Hirota's elder son, Masao, said all the prisoners were in good health.

## Supreme Court Plea of Tojo Men Stays Hangings

### MacArthur Awaits Ruling in Doihara, Hirota Cases; May Delay All Executions

By The Associated Press

TOKYO, Tuesday, Nov. 30.—General Douglas MacArthur said today that condemned Japanese war leaders would "certainly not" be executed while appeals are pending before the United States Supreme Court.

He did not specify whether the execution of all seven sentenced to the gallows or only the two who have appealed would be delayed. Among those waiting to die is Hideki Tojo, Japan's war-time Premier. *SEE INSERT*

The statement issued by General MacArthur's Public Information Office said:

"In reply to a query from the press as to whether the condemned Japanese war criminals would be executed before action could be taken on appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, General MacArthur categorically replied: 'Certainly not.'"

## 2 Japs File Life Pleas

Washington, Nov. 29 (P)—Two wartime Japanese leaders, condemned to die as war criminals, made an eleventh-hour appeal for their lives to the United States Supreme Court today.

The high court previously turned down similar appeals by Germans convicted at the Nuernberg war-crimes trials.

The two are:

GEN. KENJI DOHIHARA, 64, nicknamed the "Bird of Evil Omen" by Chinese who dreaded his exploits as the Japanese Army's undercover agent in China and Manchuria.

KOKI HIROTA, 70, former pre-



mier, who helped engineer Japan's pre-Pearl Harbor war plans. Five other Japanese war leaders, including former Premier Hideki Tojo, 63, are also awaiting execution, following their conviction by an international military tribunal. No appeals were filed on their behalf.

#### Review Requested

American attorneys for Dohihara and Hirota filed petitions asking the Supreme Court to review the sentences of death by hanging.

The attorneys, William Logan, Jr., of New York, and David F. Smith, of Washington, challenged the legality of the trials. They asked that the executions be stayed and hearings be held here.

Appeals on behalf of five other Japanese, who were convicted of war crimes but given only prison sentences, will be filed later, the attorneys said.

Court attachés said they assumed the executions of Dohihara and Hirota, scheduled for some time this week, will be postponed pending a decision by the Supreme Court. Gen. Douglas MacArthur has already upheld the verdicts of the two-year Tokyo trials.

"No human decision is infallible, but I can conceive of no judicial process where greater safeguard was made to evolve justice," MacArthur declared.

#### Meets December 6

The Supreme Court is scheduled to meet again December 6. There was no indication as to when it will act, however.

Court aides said many Germans appealed their convictions for war crimes and in all cases the Supreme Court turned them down.

Similarly, the court rejected appeals in the cases of two other Japanese war leaders sentenced to death—Gen. Masaharu Homma, commander of the 14th Japanese Army in the Philippines in 1941 and 1942, who ordered the infamous "Bataan death march," and Gen. Tomoyuki Yamashita, Japanese commander in the closing days of the Philippines campaign.

Both were tried and convicted by an American military commission. When their appeals failed, they were executed.

## STRIKE BAN VOTED BY JAPAN'S HOUSE

Measure Asked by MacArthur  
Is Expected to Be Swiftly  
Adopted by Councilors

TOKYO, Tuesday, Nov. 30 (P)—

Legislation suggested by General MacArthur outlawing strikes and collective bargaining by Government employees was passed by the Japanese House of Representatives today.

Its action came in the face of concerted opposition by labor unions, which threatened ballot-box retaliation against the legislators next year.

No official count was taken of the standing vote, but the measure was passed by a margin of about two to one. It now goes to the House of Councilors, which is expected to approve it swiftly.

The no-strike measure also would establish a national public service personnel authority intended as a clearing house for wage and other grievances by the more than 2,500,000 Government employees.

Adoption of the legislation would permit Premier Shigeru Yoshida to dissolve the Diet next month and call for an immediate general election for the Lower House. His conservative Democratic Liberal party expects to win heavily at the polls.

General MacArthur's no-strike suggestion—amounting to an order—was intended to cripple the strength of the Communist-influenced Government employees' unions that consistently have tried to stage a nation-wide strike.

## ASHIDA DENIES BRIBE

Tokyo, Nov. 29 (A. P.).—Former Prime Minister Hitoshi Ashida testified today that he had received an undisclosed sum of money during his recent term, but that it was not a bribe. He told the House of Representatives steering committee that the money was a "political contribution." The Tokyo procurator, similar to a district attorney in the United States, has asked parliamentary permission to arrest Ashida for bribery.

Ashida and his Cabinet resigned October 7 after a score of politicians were arrested on charges of bribery in a deal between the Government's Reconstruction Finance Bank and a fertilizer company. The Premier was replaced by Shigeru Yoshida. However, Ashida continues to hold its membership in the Diet.

#### Air General Quits Manila.

Manila, Nov. 29 (A. P.).—Brig. Gen. Robert C. Oliver of the Fifteenth Air Force sailed for the United States today aboard the naval transport General Anderson. He is to become deputy commander of the Ninth Air Force in South Carolina.

## Ashida Admits Cash Gift

But Japan Premier Says It Was  
Legal Political Contribution

TOKYO, Nov. 29 (P).—Hitoshi Ashida acknowledged today receiving an unspecified sum of money during his recent term as premier, but declared it was "a legitimate political contribution," not a bribe.

The Tokyo procurator's office, corresponding roughly to a district attorney in the United States, has requested that Mr. Ashida be arrested on suspicion of bribery.

Mr. Ashida's statement today was given to the steering committee of the House of Representatives. As a House member, he cannot be arrested without House approval.

## Suspects Hunted In Slaying of Japs

Sapporo, Japan, Nov. 29 (A. P.).—American military police said today they were investigating several possible suspects, presumably United States Army personnel, in the slaying of two Japanese and severe beating of five others Thanksgiving night.

The bullets which killed the two Japanese and wounded one of those injured came from an Army .45-caliber pistol.

## Defense 'Key' Is Philippines

Manila, Nov. 29 (P).—United States Senator George W. Malone (R., Nev.) said today the Philippines may become of key importance to America's defense if the Communists gain control of China.

He said the "weight of evidence" he has gathered in a tour of the Far East indicates Russia will indirectly control China, Southeast Asia and the East Indies if the Chinese Communists are successful.

In that event, he added, the United States may be required to "hold the line" roughly described as stretching from Japan to Okinawa to the Philippines.

## U.N. Unit On Far East Opens Fourth Meeting

Sydney, Nov. 29 (P).—The United Nations Economic Commission for

Asia and the Far East met for its fourth session today, facing the gigantic task of finding a way out of Asia's maze of postwar problems. Eighteen delegations are at the Lapstone Hotel near Sydney for a session which will continue through December 15.

#### Welcomed By McKell

Opening the conference, Governor General William J. McKell of Australia said the commission's job can hardly be exceeded in importance so far as human welfare is concerned.

The world is witnessing in Asia national movements as intense as those which swept Europe in the last century, McKell said, but the movement in Asia affects a larger area and many more people. He added that it seems likely the Asia the world knew only ten years ago has been left behind and there can be no question of a mere return to prewar conditions.

#### Industrial Progress Sought

"Establishment of this commission is itself a recognition of the new and much more important part which Asia and the Far East is playing in the economic and political affairs of the world," McKell said.

The governor general told the commission Australia regards the industrial development of Asia and the Far East as the most important long-term problem. This, he said, would be one answer to overpopulation because it would open up productive fields of employment.

Australia, he said, realizes the great economic possibilities of the vast area and looks forward to economic development and rising living standards in the countries concerned.

#### Studies Organized

Australia, Burma, China, France, India, the Netherlands, New Zealand, the Philippines, Pakistan, Siam, Russia, Britain and the United States are full members of the commission. Other delegates are here from Laos, Cambodia, Ceylon, Hong Kong and British Borneo-Malaya-Singapore.

The commission's executive secretary, Dr. P. S. Lokanathan, said the work of the group thus far has been mainly in the direction of organizing studies with a view to collecting and assembling data, but that now more concrete results should be produced.

#### Japan's Role Cited

The Australian Minister of Post-war Reconstruction, John J. Dedman, representing Prime Minister J. B. Chifley, said the co-ordinated development of Asia, particularly in the industrial field, would safeguard against any recurrence of Japanese aggression.

"It is Australia's view that the countries of this region should obtain the benefit of Japan's manufacturing capacity within the prescribed Allied policy limits and at

the same time build up their own industrial capacity to counter Japan's predominance," Dedman said.

The conference meets in full session tomorrow and possibly Wednesday. Thereafter it will meet in committees which will report later to full sessions.

## BOTH SIDES ORDER JERUSALEM TRUCE

Arab and Israeli Commanders  
Issue Cease-Fire Demand—  
City Quietest in Weeks

JERUSALEM, Nov. 29 (P).—A cease-fire for Jerusalem was ordered today by the Arab and Israeli military commanders.

Lieut. Col. Moshe Dayan, acting for Israel, and Lieut. Col. Abdullah Bey el Tel, representing the Arabs, told their troops to stop firing. The orders went out to the Israeli Army, the Arab Legion of Trans-Jordan and all irregular forces.

The cease-fire for battered and shell-weary Jerusalem resulted from Arab-Israeli peace talks that began Saturday under United Nations auspices.

Jerusalem was more quiet today than it has been for weeks, indicating that both sides so far have held to the cease-fire agreement.

The only incident reported was the burst of a shell in southern Jerusalem that, an eye-witness said, came from the direction of Arab positions. It crashed near two Canadian-Jewish delegates of the United Jewish Appeal missions. The delegates, Levy Baker and Sol Kenig, were unhurt. An Israeli girl was injured.

United Nations truce observers called the peace-talk meetings in line with a Security Council resolution requiring armistice talks on all Palestine war fronts to replace the uneasy truce with a permanent peace.

[A dispatch from Amman, capital of Trans-Jordan, said that official sources there believed the conference of Israeli and Arab commanders in Jeru-

salem for an effective cease-fire and a permanent truce had been successful. An official announcement in Amman said that the meeting between the commanders and their staffs had been held Monday.]

A United Nations spokesman in Haifa said that the first food supply convoy for Egyptian forces cut off by Israeli troops in the Faluja area of the Negeb desert in the south would leave Gaza tomorrow.

The convoy will be sent in accordance with a request made by Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, acting Mediator. It will be investigated in Gaza before it leaves there, and will be escorted to the Faluja region by United Nations observers.

Final arrangements for implementing Dr. Bunche's request were made in Tel Aviv today at a conference attended by Brig. Gen. William E. Riley of the United States Marine Corps, Chief of Staff to Dr. Bunche; Henry Vigier, the acting Mediator's personal rep-

resentative and Israeli authorities.

Upon returning to Haifa, General Riley and M. Vigier expressed satisfaction over the convoy arrangements. They regarded the arrangements as a further step toward putting into effect Dr. Bunche's plan for demilitarizing the major portion of the Negeb.

[Vatican City was advised Monday that a special truce was being sought in Arab-Jewish fighting to permit the annual religious procession from Jerusalem to Bethlehem on Christmas Eve. Greek and Armenian patriarchs of the Latin rite in Jerusalem have asked United Nations representatives in Palestine to use their good offices to get an "absolute truce" for the holiday period along the Jerusalem-Bethlehem road.]

## Jerusalem Quiet Under New Truce

Jerusalem, Nov. 29 (P).—Jewish and Arab commanders in Jerusalem ordered their forces today to cease fire as the result of talks begun Saturday under United Nations auspices.

Jerusalem was quieter than it has been for weeks as a result. Indications were that both sides thus far have adhered to the agreement.

Lieut. Col. Moshe Dayan acted for Israel and Lieut. Col. Abdullah Bey el Tel for the Arabs.

#### All Troops Notified

The orders went to regular Jewish and Arab Legion forces and to irregulars.

Meanwhile, two Canadian-Jewish delegates to the United Jewish Ap-



deal mission narrowly escaped in southern Jerusalem today when a shell from the direction of Arab positions crashed near them, eye witness reports said.

Levy Baker and Sol Kenig, the delegates, were unhurt, but a young Jewish girl was injured.

## 101,000 Immigrants Received by Israel

Jerusalem, Nov. 29 (A. P.).—A Jewish Agency spokesman announced that 101,000 Jewish immigrants from all parts of the world arrived in Israel between November 29, 1947 and November 29, 1948. The United Nations assembly voted partition of Palestine, November 29, 1947.

## Stern Group Prisoners Set Their Camp Afire

Tel Aviv, Palestine, Nov. 29 (A. P.).—Stern group members set fire to their detention camp today in protest against being transferred to the central prison in Acre.

Shortly after midnight military police cordoned off the camp area before transferring the detainees into awaiting busses. A group of seventeen Sternists resisted the transfer, pushed out the doors and windows, and set fire to beds, mattresses and all wooden installations. They then went to the area where nonpolitical detainees were billeted and set them free. Only after the building was burning furiously did the Sternists surrender to the police. They then were transferred to the Acre jail.

## Tun Eludes Capture Again

Rangoon, Burma, Nov. 29 (A. P.).—Thakin Than Tun, leader of the white flag (Stalinist) Communists of Burma, eluded capture for a second time within a month during a Government attack on his hideout, the Government announced today.

The Government said a strong force attacked the hideout, at Myohla, in central Burma's Yamethin district, but that Tun and 50 followers broke through the cordon and escaped on elephants.

With Tun in the escape was his chief aide, an Indian Communist named Ghosal, who the Government describes as the brains of the present Communist revolt.

## 1,200 Reds Quit Java Fight, Report

Batavia, Java, Nov. 29 (A. P.).—Antara, news agency of the Indonesian Republic, reported today 1,200 Communists surrendered recently to Government forces in the areas of Poerwodadi and Grobogan north of Soerakarta, in central Java.

The report from Jogjakarta, the Republic's capital, was unconfirmed from other sources. It would indicate that the remnants of Communist forces pushing north in the area for the past two weeks had given up.

## Berlin Block May End Soon, Senator Connally Believes

Washington, Nov. 29 (A. P.).—Senator Connally (D., Texas) today voiced a personal belief that "the Russian blockade of Berlin will be lifted soon."

Connally, who will again be chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee when Democrats organize the Senate, said, however, he was not speaking "with authority." In his first news conference since returning from Texas, Connally also expressed belief that:

1. The Senate Foreign Relations Committee will take quick action in January on a Western defense pact.
2. That no American troops will be sent to aid China.
3. That any agreement on the Berlin currency issue must be reached with joint control set up to guarantee no nation would be injured financially.

### Troublesome Point

Connally said there must be a joint control of any currency distributed in Berlin before an agreement is reached.

This has been a troublesome point in the Berlin blockade.

Connally said the "row over the Russian mark circulating in Berlin" does not justify the cost of the airlift to feed Berlin and does not "relieve us of any threats of conflict."

He said he was confident that agreement will be reached, although he insisted he was not speaking for the Administration.

### "Brightened Up"

He said his trip to Europe this fall had left him with the strong impression that the Berlin situation has "brightened up" and there will be a settlement.

It was Connally's opinion that agreement will be reached for the

Russian mark to circulate in Berlin with the Russians lifting the blockade.

This would remove the need of the costly Air Force airlift which

has been used to carry supplies into the beleaguered city.

### "That's My Guess"

"I think that will be the outcome," Connally said. "That's my guess."

Connally said he believes the Administration should draw up a plan immediately for a peace conference on Germany and Austria "to settle the problem as a whole."

Concerning the proposed defense pact with nations of western Europe, Connally said it will be neces-

sary for those nations taking part to show they are ready to give both resources and manpower.

"We will do our part but we will not assume the whole works," he said.

### Others Are Capable

For example, he said, Canada, Belgium and others are "quite capable of furnishing both resources and men."

"The cost will be plenty," he observed. "The joint chiefs of staff will have to look it over before anything definite is done."

Connally had some critical advice for Chiang Kai-shek, China's Nationalist chief.

"Chiang Kai-shek is the Generalissimo," he said. Then he added that Chiang has not been "doing enough generally in the field of combat operations."

"If Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek," he said, "would take over an army in the field it would do more to restore the morale of those people than anything else. I believe he could do more than he has done."

## Foreign Aides, Truman Talk On Europe

Washington, Nov. 29 (A. P.).—President Truman and top foreign affairs advisers today talked over what one called a "vigorous" European recovery program for next year.

Those taking part in a 45-minute

conference at the White House with Mr. Truman were Secretary of State Marshall, W. Averell Harriman, roving ambassador for the Economic Co-Operation Administration, and Paul G. Hoffman, ECA administrator.

### A "General Talk"

"We had a general talk about all the problems of Western Europe and a vigorous program for carrying on the European recovery program," Harriman said afterward.

Hoffman described the conference as "very interesting." He said it covered general ECA affairs in Western Europe.

Harriman said that the discussion did not touch on the situation in China.

The ECA Ambassador added he plans to return to Western Europe in about a week.

## No Comment On Envoy Job For Mrs. R.

Washington, Nov. 29 (A. P.).—The White House today declined to comment on a radio report that President Truman has offered to name Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt ambassador to France.

Presidential Secretary Charles G. Ross also had nothing to say about a similar report that Marshall Field, Chicago publisher and merchandiser, had been offered the same post.

"There has been a good deal of Cabinet shaping up outside the White House," Ross remarked, smiling.

Jefferson Caffrey is Ambassador to France. Ross said he does not know whether Caffrey plans to retire.

## Welcome Set For Madame Chiang

Washington, Nov. 29 (A. P.).—The State Department announced today that Mme. Chiang Kai-shek will be received as a distinguished guest upon her arrival from China.

President Truman's former personal plane—the Sacred Cow—is being dispatched to bring her from San Francisco to Washington. She is due to arrive here at 10 A.M. (E.S.T.) Wednesday.

The Generalissimo's wife has been invited to be the house guest of Secretary of State and Mrs. Marshall. She has indicated she will accept. Marshall's home is at Leesburg, Va.

Diplomatic authorities look for Mme. Chiang to make an urgent plea for new American aid to China.

### Reaches U.S. Tuesday

Press Officer Michael J. McDermott announced the plans for receiving Mme. Chiang. He said she is expected to reach Moffett Field in San Francisco at noon Tuesday, San Francisco time. She is to be met there by Raymond D. Muir, the State Department's chief protocol officer.

Although Mme. Chiang is to be given every courtesy it is clear that American diplomats have little sympathy with her unofficial mission.

### Dramatizes Crisis

The fact is, Madame Chiang's trip dramatizes a dilemma in which Secretary of State Marshall and President Truman presently find themselves in connection with the Chinese crisis.

On the one hand, according to responsible informants, they wish to avoid any word or action which might embarrass the Chiang Government in its struggle with the Communists. And they are hopeful some way may be found by which the United States can help to prevent a Communist conquest.

On the other hand, the Administration leaders appear to have lost all confidence in Chiang's ability to reorganize his military and political strength so as to halt the Communist tide.

### Might Require Troops

They apparently consider it impossible for the United States to underwrite Chiang's war with an all-out aid program which would involve an estimated expenditure of several billions of dollars.

Some authorities speculate, moreover, that if the United States became deeply involved in the Orient struggle it might eventually be confronted with a decision on whether to send American troops.

## LEADERS PLAN DEFENSE LIMIT OF 15 BILLIONS

### Nourse Says Larger Scale

## of Spending Would Aid Inflation.

### WARNS AGAINST CONTROLS

## Asserts These Would Embrace Prices, Scarce Materials and Men in Industry.

Washington, Nov. 29 (A. P.).—

Unless grave new threats develop overseas, administration officials appear resolved to hold military spending to the \$15,000,000,000 limit set by President Truman.

Otherwise, they have been warned, the nation may be plunged into a greater inflationary whirlpool.

Two top civilian advisers to the President, it was learned today, have carried this campaign against high defense costs right into military headquarters at the Pentagon. Their talks were delivered to a seminar of leading citizens early this month but were not then publicly reported.

Edwin G. Nourse, chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisers, warned that if the military budget rises to a level of 18 or 20 billions, there are bound to be important repercussions on the economy.

Mr. Truman said last month that the armed forces had requested \$23,000,000,000 for the 1950 fiscal year starting July 1. Nourse told the Pentagon group:

"If we project a substantially larger scale of military spending for rearming ourselves and perhaps western Europe and some other countries, it is clear that new forces of inflation would be unleashed."

Nourse said this development likely would require:

1. Price control of quite extensive scope.
2. Either higher taxes or inflationary deficit spending by the Government.
3. Allocations and other type controls over scarce materials.
4. Man-power controls to meet shortages in industries where more labor already is needed.

Budget Director James E. Webb, it was learned, also stressed some of the same points to the Pentagon group, with emphasis on possible disruption of sound Government fiscal policy.



## ARMED SERVICES SET AT 1,564,018

Combined Strength Increases  
19,582 Since October 1

Washington, Nov. 29 (AP)—James Forrestal, Secretary of Defense, said today the combined strength of United States armed forces on November 1 was 1,564,018 officers and men.

This is an increase of 19,528 since October 1.

But to reach the goal of 1,786,500 by June 30, 1949, as authorized by Congress, an average increase of 27,810 monthly will be needed for the next eight months. This can be taken care of by the draft.

The November 1 figures do not include the 10,000 draftees called that month. In addition, there are 15,000 scheduled for December and 20,000 for January.

The February quota is being held up until the budget for military defense has been determined. Military planners have said they expect the draft to take in 30,000 monthly after it gets into high gear.

The armed forces had enlistments and re-enlistments totaling 69,024 during October. Re-enlistments, however, do not increase overall strength.

### 42,608 Enlisted In October

One-year enlistments of 18-year-old volunteers under the Selective Service Act during October totaled 4,469. Other enlistments amounted to 38,189. Re-enlistments were 26,416.

Army strength on November 1 was estimated at 645,067 officers and men—an increase of 9,527 over October 1.

At the same time, the Navy had 426,316, up 7,840; the Marine Corps had 85,435, up 1,049, and the Air Force had 407,200, an increase of 1,112 over October 1.

## 84 Estonians Face Return to Sweden

### U. S. Prepares to Deport Illegal Immigrants

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 (AP).—The government has taken preliminary steps to return to Sweden eighty-four Estonians who came to this country without immigration permits.

The Immigration Service, it was learned, has asked the State Department to negotiate with Swedish authorities for acceptance of the group. The Swedish Embassy said it had not heard of the plan yet.

The Estonians crossed the At-

lantic last summer in small boats from Sweden and landed at Wilmington, N. C. There were sixty-nine in one group and fifteen in another.

In common with other groups from Russian-dominated sectors of the Baltic area, they hoped to establish permanent homes here. However, they lacked the necessary entry papers, and immigration officials said that there was no available quota under which they could be admitted legally.

The first such small groups of refugees who showed up in this country after the war were allowed, under a liberal policy, to enter. But the Immigration Service is understood to feel now that it is impossible to continue such a practice indefinitely and on a large scale.

The eighty-four who landed at Wilmington were taken into custody there and sent to Ellis Island, where they have since been held.

## YUGOSLAV CLAIMS BILL UP

Congress to Set Division of  
\$17,000,000 Paid by Belgrade

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 (AP).—President Truman will ask Congress how to divide \$17,000,000 among Americans who are claiming \$42,000,000 for war losses in Yugoslavia.

State Department officials said today they had drafted a bill to be presented to Congress to govern the paying out of the \$17,000,000. Under its terms, a commission would be set up to pass on the claims by several hundred Americans for compensation for property seized by the Yugoslav Government.

The Belgrade Government turned over the \$17,000,000 to the State Department last August, as part of an over-all agreement winding up Yugoslavia's wartime lend-lease account and other obligations.

## STRIPLING TO RESIGN

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 (AP). Robert E. Stripling said today he will offer his resignation as chief investigator for the House Un-American Activities Committee when Congress meets in January.

Stripling said the resignation will become effective "at the pleasure" of the committee when it reorganizes under Democratic control in the new Congress. He did not say what his future plans are.

Stripling has been connected with the committee since it was organized in 1938 under the chairmanship of Martin Dies (D-Tex).

He became chief investigator when Republicans took over in 1947. His service with the committee has been continuous except for approximately two years he was in the army.

## TRUMAN, AIDES MAP 'VIGOROUS' ERP CAMPAIGN

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 (AP).—A vigorous program for European recovery was mapped today in a White House conference between President Truman and three top aides.

That outline of the 45-minute talk came from W. Averell Harriman, roving ambassador for the European recovery administration. Paul G. Hoffman, ECA chief, described the conference as a "very interesting" one, devoted to general ECA matters in western Europe.

The third man in on the discussion was Secretary of State Marshall, author of the U. S. plan to help Europe with billions in grants and loans pegged to a self-help basis.

### Spending Speeded Up

Last Friday President Truman authorized use of the full \$4,000,000,000 in Marshall Plan grants by next April 2. The choice of this date, three months earlier than it could have been, means that Congress will be asked for about \$1,250,000,000 more to carry the recovery program through next June 30.

Also today, Senator Connally (D-Texas) predicted on his own authority that the Russian land blockade of Berlin "will be lifted soon." Connally will be chairman of the Senate foreign relations committee in the new Congress. He visited Europe this fall.

Connally told a news conference "there is bound to be a way out" of the deadlock over Berlin. He said the argument over circulation of Russian currency in Berlin does not justify the cost of the allied airlift supplying the city and does not "relieve us of any threats of conflict."

Connally called for joint control of any currency distributed in Berlin.

He also called for steps toward a peace conference on Germany and Italy, but said that "there

should be no treaty until the Russians lift the Berlin blockade."

On other matters, Connally said his European trip convinced him Italy is coming back strong as a result of Marshall Plan aid, but that "France is too absorbed in her own political schisms."

He also said the Senate Foreign Relations committee will act quickly in January on a western defense alliance. He added a belief that no American troops will be sent to aid China, where Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's government is hard-pressed by communists.

## MADAME CHIANG TO RECEIVE HONORS

Washington, Nov. 29 (A. P.).—The State Department announced today that Mme. Chiang Kai-Shek will be received as a distinguished guest upon her arrival from China.

President Truman's former personal plane—the Sacred Cow—is being dispatched to bring her from San Francisco to Washington. She is due to arrive here at 10:00 A. M. on Wednesday.

The Generalissimo's wife has been invited to be the house guest of Secretary of State and Mrs. Marshall. She has indicated that she will accept. Marshall's home is at nearby Leesburg, Va.

Diplomatic authorities expect Mme. Chiang to make an urgent plea for new American aid to China.

Press Officer Michael J. McDermott gave reporters the plans for receiving Mme. Chiang. He said she is expected to reach Moffett Field at San Francisco at noon Tuesday, San Francisco time. She is to be met there by Raymond D. Muir, the State Department's chief protocol officer.

Although Mme. Chiang is to receive every courtesy, it is clear that American diplomats have little sympathy with her unofficial mission.

## THINK SUB A MIRAGE

Washington, Nov. 29 (A. P.).—Navy officials today discounted reports of an unknown submarine in the Gulf of Mexico. Privately, they were writing the whole thing off as a mirage inspired by enthusiasm.

The crew of a training plane from the Corpus Christi, Tex., naval air base reported Friday that they thought they saw a periscope twenty miles off the United States coast. An analysis later by base officials said the object, which disappeared in ten minutes, was more likely a snorkel—the snout of the breathing tube used by modern submarines.

Navy experts here say it could have been a snorkel—or a periscope—perhaps belonging to a Russian submarine, but they doubt it. Spotting a periscope or snorkel from the air, they said, is extremely difficult and is generally possible only at very short distance.



B71 (Q)

-17-

NIGHT LEAD ALBANIAN (280)

LONDON, NOV. 29-(AP)-A GENERAL SHAKEUP OF THE ALBANIAN CABINET WAS REPORTED TODAY BY THE ALBANIAN TELEGRAPH AGENCY. THIS WAS THE SECOND RE-SHUFFLE OF THE CABINET WITHIN TWO MONTHS.

THE TIRANA DISPATCH DID NOT EXPLAIN THE REASON FOR THE LATEST CHANGES WHICH WERE MADE BY PREMIER ENVER HOXHA AND ENDORSED YESTERDAY BY THE PRESIDIUUM (EXECUTIVE COUNCIL) OF THE PEOPLE'S ASSEMBLY.

A YUGOSLAV SOURCE IN LONDON, HOWEVER, EXPRESSED THE BELIEF THE CABINET SHIFTS WERE THE RESULT OF WHAT HE CALLED "A BIG FIGHT" AT A RECENT CONGRESS OF THE ALBANIAN COMMUNIST PARTY OVER ALBANIA'S RELATIONS WITH PREMIER MARSHAL TITO OF YUGOSLAVIA.

THIS SOURCE, WHO IS IN CLOSE TOUCH WITH BALKAN AFFAIRS, SAID SOME PARTY LEADERS DISAGREED WITH HOXHA'S RUPTURE OF CULTURAL AND ECONOMIC RELATIONS WITH YUGOSLAVIA FOLLOWING THE COMINFORM'S ATTACKS ON TITO.

HOXHA'S BREAK WITH YUGOSLAVIA LEFT ALBANIA ISOLATED EXCEPT BY SEA, SINCE THE TINY MOUNTAINOUS COUNTRY BORDERS ONLY ON YUGOSLAVIA AND HOSTILE GREECE. THIS ISOLATION IS BELIEVED TO HAVE HAD A SERIOUS EFFECT ON ALBANIA'S ECONOMY.

THE REPORT FROM TIRANA WAS LIMITED TO A BARE ACCOUNT OF THE CABINET CHANGES AND EVEN THESE APPARENTLY WERE NOT COMPLETE. NO MENTION WAS MADE OF LT. GEN. KOCI XOXE, VICE-PREMIER AND MINISTER OF THE INTERIOR. XOXE HAS BEEN ONE OF THE LEADING CRITICS OF HOXHA'S ATTITUDE ON THE GREEK ISSUE.

THE PREVIOUS CABINET SHAKEUP WAS ANNOUNCED BY THE ALBANIAN RADIO OCT. 2 WITHOUT EXPLANATION.

THE LATEST CABINET LINE-UP INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING:

TUK JAKOVA, A VICE-CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL.

GOGONUSHI, MINISTER OF INDUSTRY.

ABDUL KELLEZI, MINISTER OF FINANCE.

KICHO NDJELA, MINISTER OF TRADE.

KAHREMAN YLLI, MINISTER OF EDUCATION.

SPIRO KOLEKA, ACTING MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND CHAIRMAN OF THE STATE PLANNING COMMISSION.

ABEDIN SHEHI, MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS.

HADJI LSHI, CHAIRMAN OF THE STATE CONTROL COMMISSION.

NEHMET SHEH, HOME MINISTER AND A VICE-CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL.

HOXHA CONTINUED TO ACT AS FOREIGN MINISTER, AS WELL AS PREMIER. JK105PES

*London adds member*  
DIPLOMATIC OFFICIALS SAID THE DOCUMENT ALSO WOULD REPLEDGE ADHERENCE OF THE PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES TO THE PRINCIPLES OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND ESTABLISH THE GROUNDWORK FOR CLOSE COOPERATION IN PLANNING COMMON DEFENSE.

THE FIVE WESTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS ARE EXPECTED TO URGE THAT THE PROJECTED ALLIANCE WITH THE U. S. AND CANADA BE FOR A 50-YEAR PERIOD. SOME OPPOSITION MAY BE VOICED BY AMERICAN OFFICIALS ON THAT POINT. IN INFORMAL TALKS THE U. S. HAS SUGGESTED A PERIOD OF 10 TO 15 YEARS WITH A REVIEW LATER ON THE QUESTION OF EXTENSION.

ANOTHER QUESTION LIKELY TO EMERGE IN THE WASHINGTON TALKS IS HOW FAR THE DOOR SHOULD BE LEFT OPEN FOR ADMISSION OF OTHER NATIONS. SOME MILITARY OFFICIALS HAVE CONTENTED THAT WESTERN DEFENSES CANNOT

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BE SECURED WITHOUT SOLID BASES IN SCANDINAVIA AND SOUTHWESTERN EUROPE. CANADIAN INFORMANTS IN OTTAWA SAID THE WASHINGTON TALKS WILL BE AT THE AMBASSADORIAL LEVEL. THE CONFERENCE PROBABLY WILL BE THE FINAL STAGE BEFORE A FORMAL TREATY PARLEY AT CABINET LEVEL, THEY ADDED.

WASHINGTON OFFICIALS SAID THE ALLIANCE'S MOVE CAME ABOUT A MONTH BEHIND SCHEDULE AND IT IS UNLIKELY A TREATY CAN BE COMPLETED IN TIME FOR FORMAL SUBMISSION TO THE U.S. SENATE IN JANUARY.

JK115PES

B64 (Q)

(140)

LONDON, NOV. 29-(AP)-BRITAIN INTENDS TO TRADE WITH SOVIET RUSSIA "AS LONG AS IT IS IN THE INTERESTS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM," THE HOUSE OF COMMONS WAS TOLD TODAY.

THIS STATEMENT BY A GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL CAME DURING A DISCUSSION OF WHETHER STRATEGIC WAR MATERIALS ARE BEING SENT TO THE U.S.S.R.

"IT IS NOT PRACTICAL TO DEFINE WHAT IS STRATEGIC WAR MATERIAL, MANY ARTICLES HAVING A DUAL USE FOR PEACE AND WAR PURPOSES," COMMENTED A.G. BOTTOMLEY, SECRETARY FOR OVERSEAS TRADE.

F.C. BYERS, A LIBERAL MP, HAD ASKED WHETHER THE TIME HAD NOT COME "TO RECONSIDER OUR DECISION TO SEND STRATEGIC WAR MATERIALS TO RUSSIA WHILE THE BLOCKADE OF BERLIN IS PERSISTED IN BY THAT COUNTRY."

BOTTOMLEY REPLIED: "IT IS NECESSARY FOR US TO HAVE SOME FOODSTUFFS AND RAW MATERIALS FROM THAT COUNTRY AND AS LONG AS IT IS IN THE INTERESTS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM TO DO THAT TRADE WE SHALL CONTINUE TO DO IT."

JK1234PES

A133

LONDON, NOV 29-(AP)-THE BRITISH PRESS ASSOCIATION REPORTED TODAY IT HAD LEARNED THAT DR. RUDOLPH MADAR, SECRETARY TO THE CZECHOSLOVAK PARLIAMENT, HAD FLED TO THE WESTERN ZONE OF GERMANY. JJ1116AES

CLR 1119AES A134 NX

un-trusteeship

paris, nov. 29-(ap)-american sources said today the united states will back britain's bid for a united nations trusteeship over cyrenaica, italy's former colony in north africa.



Under the u.n. agreement cirenaica eventually would become independent, probably in 10 years. until then britain would be in full trusteeship control of the strategic strip of desert from egypt westward to tripolitania, also a part of mussolini's prewar empire the trusteeship would give british control of the port of tebruk, scene of bloody world war II fighting, and a number of military airports developed by the allies during the war. it would provide bases along the british mediterranean lifeline, compensating for the loss to britain of military outposts in palestine and egypt.

the u.n. also must decide the disposition of the other ~~italian~~ prewar italian colonies of eritrea and tripolitania. the ~~pre~~ colony question is supposed to come up at this session of the u.n. assembly

it was learned that britain wants agreement "at least in principle" by the assembly before it ~~adjourns~~ adjourns a two-thirds vote is necessary. u. n. secretariat officials expressed doubt that the assembly's work-loaded political committee will get the italian colonies questions before adjournment scheduled dec. 11. the political committee must ~~agree~~ <sup>act</sup> on the future of the colonies before the assembly.

A62

U.N. IN BRIEF (170)  
PARIS, NOV. 29-(AP)-SATURDAY IN THE UNITED NATIONS: JOHN FOSTER DULLES OF THE U.S. ACCUSED THE RUSSIAN-ORBIT COUNTRIES OF SPREADING COMMUNISM BY "FORCE, VIOLENCE, TERRORISM AND COERCION;" EARLIER IN A GENERAL ASSEMBLY DEBATE ON GREECE RUSSIA'S ANDREI VISHINSKY BLASTED "AMATEUR SHERLOCK HOLMESES" IN THE U.N. SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE BALKANS (UNSCOB). THE ASSEMBLY APPROVED THE COMMITTEE'S WORK AND CONDEMNED ALBANIA, YUGOSLAVIA AND BULGARIA FOR AIDING GREEK GUERRILLAS.

A POLITICAL COMMITTEE WORKING GROUP COMPLETED CORRELATION OF RESOLUTIONS ON PALESTINE FOR ACTION TODAY. THE SECOND POLITICAL COMMITTEE VOTED TO ASK THE SECURITY COUNCIL TO RECONSIDER MEMBERSHIP APPLICATIONS OF ITALY, FINLAND, EIRE, PORTUGAL, TRANS-JORDAN AND AUSTRIA, BUT POSTPONED A VOTE ON CEYLON.

TODAY'S SCHEDULE:  
10:30 A.M. (4:30 A.M., EST) -- THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE RESUMES PALESTINE DEBATE. THE SECOND POLITICAL COMMITTEE TAKES UP THE QUESTION OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL VETO. THE SOCIAL AND LEGAL COMMITTEES MEET.  
3 P.M. (9 A.M., EST) -- THE POLITICAL, SECOND POLITICAL, SOCIAL AND BUDGETARY COMMITTEES MEET.  
8:30 P.M. (2:30 P.M., EST) -- LEGAL AND SECOND POLITICAL COMMITTEE HOLD NIGHT SESSIONS.

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A67  
B90

(Q)

-17-

(270)

PARIS, NOV. 29-(AP)-HUMANITY IS NOT YET SAFE FROM THE THREAT OF GERM WARFARE, GEN. A.G.L. MCNAUGHTON, CANADA'S ATOMIC ENERGY EXPERT, SAID TODAY.

"UNLIKE ATOMIC WEAPONS," HE SAID IN AN INTERVIEW, "THE MOST VIRULENT BACTERIA CAN BE PRODUCED WITHOUT CONTROL IN EXISTING LABORATORIES." MCNAUGHTON ADDED, HOWEVER, THAT "THANKFULLY, NO KNOWN METHOD EXISTS FOR INFECTING LARGE POPULATIONS WITH GERM VIRUSES."

"IF THIS BECOMES KNOWN, IT WOULD BE POSSIBLE, FOR EXAMPLE, TO POISON 1,000,000 PERSONS WITH ONLY ONE POUND OF DIPHTHERIA CULTURE."

"SINCE THERE IS NO WAY OF CONTROLLING SUCH A DANGER AT THE SOURCE, AS IN ATOMIC PRODUCTION, SCIENTIFIC EFFORTS IN WESTERN COUNTRIES PRESENTLY ARE DEVOTED TO MEANS OF DEFENSE."

"IT IS BELIEVED THAT ANY NATION WITH AN EFFICIENT HEALTH SERVICE COULD QUICKLY DETECT A GERM ATTACK, AND TAKE EFFECTIVE PRECAUTIONS AGAINST IT."

GEN. MCNAUGHTON, WHO HAS BEEN A CANADIAN DELEGATE TO THE UNITED NATIONS AT THE CURRENT SESSION, LEFT FOR LONDON TODAY ENROUTE HOME. HE PLANS TO SAIL FROM LIVERPOOL DEC. 3 ON THE BRITANNIC.

MCNAUGHTON SAID: "MOST WESTERN NATIONS AGREE WITH CANADA THAT THE THREAT OF BACTERIOLOGICAL AND CHEMICAL WARFARE CAN BEST BE MET BY FIRST ESTABLISHING ATOMIC ENERGY CONTROL AND INSPECTION."

"IT IS BELIEVED THAT THIS CONTROL AND INSPECTION WOULD ALL BUT ELIMINATE THE POTENTIAL THREAT OF OTHER TERRIBLE WEAPONS OF MASS SLAUGHTER."

HE EXPRESSED THE OPINION THAT THE DANGERS OF BACTERIOLOGICAL AND CHEMICAL WARFARE ARE "NOT NOW OF THE SAME MAGNITUDE AS THE PERIL OF THE ATOMIC BOMB."

"THAT IS WHY WE MUST CONTINUE OUR EFFORTS TO BUILD NOW. IF



NECESSARY EVEN WITHOUT RUSSIAN COOPERATION, A SYSTEM OF CONTROL WHICH COULD TAKE EFFECT IMMEDIATELY," HE SAID, "THE OPPORTUNITY FOR ESTABLISHING SUCH CONTROL ON A WORLD-WIDE BASIS WILL BE FLEETING, AS, IF AND WHEN IT COMES."

RQ242PES

A66

U.N.-KOREA (160)  
PARIS, NOV. 29-(AP)-THE UNITED STATES WAS REPORTED TODAY TO BE BACKING A PROPOSAL IN THE UNITED NATIONS FOR THE WITHDRAWAL OF OCCUPATION TROOPS FROM KOREA AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE. THE PROPOSAL WAS SAID TO BE PART OF A JOINT RESOLUTION ON KOREA TO COME BEFORE THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE OF THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY WHEN THE COMMITTEE COMPLETES ITS PALESTINE DEBATE. INFORMED SOURCES SAID THE UNITED STATES WILL BE ONE OF THE POWERS SPONSORING THE RESOLUTIONS. RUSSIA HAS ALREADY STARTED WITHDRAWING HER TROOPS FROM THE SOVIET ZONE OF NORTHERN KOREA. THE PROPOSED RESOLUTION ALSO WOULD:  
1. GIVE U.N. APPROVAL TO THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA, WHICH WAS SET UP AFTER ELECTIONS WERE HELD IN APRIL IN THE U.S. ZONE UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF A U.N. COMMISSION.  
2. TELL THE KOREAN COMMISSION TO CONTINUE WORKING ON THE PORTIONS OF ITS INSTRUCTIONS IT HAS NOT BEEN ABLE TO CARRY OUT. THESE WOULD INCLUDE ANOTHER ATTEMPT AT HOLDING U.N.-SUPERVISED ELECTIONS IN THE RUSSIAN ZONE. RUSSIA BARRED THE COMMISSION AND BOYCOTTED IT THIS YEAR.

JT829PES

ANY OF THE BIG FIVE -- THE U.S., FRANCE, RUSSIA, BRITAIN AND CHINA -- COULD VETO THE APPLICATION IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL BUT NONE NOW IS EXPECTED TO DO SO.

"THE USE OF THE VETO IN THIS FIELD HAS CAUSED A GRAVE INJUSTICE TO A NUMBER OF STATES FULLY QUALIFIED FOR MEMBERSHIP IN OUR ORGANIZATION", COHEN SAID.

THE VETOED APPLICATIONS ARE FROM EIRE, TRANS-JORDAN, PORTUGAL, AUSTRIA, FINLAND, ITALY AND CEYLON.

DESPITE BRITAIN'S VOTE IN FAVOR OF DISCUSSING THE PROPOSAL FOR WITHDRAWAL OF FOREIGN TROOPS, HAROLD BEELEY OF BRITAIN SAID HIS GOVERNMENT WOULD OPPOSE THE PROPOSAL.

HE SAID FAVORABLE ACTION BY THE ASSEMBLY WOULD CONFLICT WITH THE SECURITY COUNCIL'S TRUCE ORDERS. HE SAID ALSO THAT IT WOULD BE DIFFICULT TO DEFINE JUST WHO WERE THE FOREIGNERS IN PALESTINE.

K.V. KISELEV OF WHITE RUSSIA SAID THE BRITISH OPPOSITION WAS BASED ON AN "EGOTISTICAL STAND." HE SAID THE TRANS-JORDAN ARAB LEGION WAS COMMANDED BY BRITISH BRIGADIER JOHN BAGOT GLUBB PASHA AND THAT IT WOULD BE "INCONVENIENT" FOR BRITAIN TO HAVE THE ARABS WITHDRAW THEIR FORCES.

U.S. ALTERNATE DELEGATE DEAN RUSK TOLD THE COMMITTEE THE UNITED STATES ALSO COULD NOT SUPPORT THE RUSSIAN AND POLISH PROPOSALS. HE SAID THE SECURITY COUNCIL ALREADY HAS CALLED FOR AN ARMISTICE AND WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS AND THAT THE ASSEMBLY SHOULD CONCERN ITSELF WITH THE POLITICAL ASPECTS OF THE PALESTINE PROBLEM.

FUAD AMOUN OF LEBANON SAID JEWISH FORCES HAD PLUNDERED ARAB VILLAGES IN WESTERN GALILEE.

"THIS IS THE KIND OF ARMY TO WHICH YOU WISH TO ENTRUST THE SECURITY OF PALESTINE," HE SAID, ADDING A WITHDRAWAL OF ARAB TROOPS WOULD LEAVE A VACUUM WHICH WOULD BE OPEN TO "JEWISH PILLAGE." POLAND AND THE SOVIET UKRAINE SPOKE FOR THE POLISH-RUSSIAN PROPOS-

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AL. ANDREI I. GALALAN OF THE UKRAINE SAID THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN HAD SHOWED BY THEIR OPPOSITION THAT "THEY DON'T WANT A SETTLEMENT OF THIS PROBLEM."

AN INFORMED SOURCE SAID THE U.S. DELEGATION WANTED ITS GOVERNMENT TO PROVIDE A SUBSTANTIAL SHARE OF THE \$32,000,000 (M) RELIEF PROGRAM FOR AN ESTIMATED 500,000 ARAB REFUGEES IN THE MIDDLE EAST. THE SOURCE SAID THE DELEGATES BELIEVED THE U.S. SHOULD CONTRIBUTE BETWEEN \$13,000,000 AND \$16,000,000 TO THIS PROGRAM. HE ADDED THAT ACTION ON THE CONTRIBUTION WOULD BE UP TO CONGRESS.

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A57

EDITORS:

PARIS--NIGHT LEAD U.N. (A194) INSERT AFTER 15TH GRAPH BEGINNING "WITH THE LETTER" AND ENDING "UNITED NATIONS."

U.N. OFFICIALS IN HAIFA REPORTED TO PARIS THAT A "COMPLETE, SINCERE CEASEFIRE AGREEMENT" SEEMS LIKELY TO BE REACHED SOON FOR THE ENTIRE JERUSALEM AREA. THE OFFICIALS CABLED THAT "EXCELLENT PROGRESS" HAS BEEN MADE IN NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN JEWS AND ARABS WHICH STARTED SUNDAY UNDER U.N. AUSPICES.

THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE XXX 16TH GRAPH.

BU745PES

*Paris add as principle.*  
THE DELEGATES DECIDED DEFINITELY TO POSTPONE ACTION ON POLISH AND RUSSIAN RESOLUTIONS DEMANDING WITHDRAWAL OF ALL INVADING TROOPS AND FOREIGN MILITARY PERSONNEL FROM PALESTINE. THE VOTE FOR POSTPONEMENT WAS 32 TO 2, WITH 13 ABSTENTIONS.

BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES OPPOSED THE RUSSIAN-POLISH PROPOSALS. THEY BOTH TOOK THE POSITION SUCH ACTION BY THE ASSEMBLY AT THIS TIME WOULD CONFLICT WITH RECENT SECURITY COUNCIL ORDERS CONCERNING A PALESTINE ARMISTICE.

DEAN RUSK, ALTERNATE U.S. DELEGATE, SAID THE ASSEMBLY SHOULD CONCERN ITSELF WITH THE POLITICAL ASPECTS OF THE HOLY LAND PROBLEM AND SHOULD "LEAVE TO THE SECURITY COUNCIL THE QUESTION OF WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS."



A19 (100)

WITH NIGHT LEAD ALLIANCE  
ROME, NOV. 29-(AP)-THE ITALIAN NEWS AGENCY ANSA QUOTED THE  
TURKISH FOREIGN MINISTER TONIGHT AS SAYING HIS COUNTRY MIGHT BE  
INTERESTED IN JOINING THE WESTERN EUROPEAN ALLIANCE BUT THAT A  
MEDITERRANEAN UNION WOULD BEST FIT TURKEY'S INTERESTS.  
MEHMETTEDIN SADAK, THE FOREIGN MINISTER, MADE THE STATEMENT IN AN  
INTERVIEW WITH AN ANSA REPORTER. SADAK CAME HERE FROM THE U.N.  
ASSEMBLY IN PARIS.  
ANSA ALSO QUOTED SADAK AS SAYING TURKEY HOPES FOR A QUICK SOLUTION  
TO THE PALESTINE PROBLEM "GIVING NECESSARY SATISFACTION TO THE ARAB  
COUNTRIES, BECAUSE THE QUESTION COULD DEGENERATE INTO A THING OF  
PERMANENT DANGER."

KA510PES

A104

VATICAN CITY, NOV 29-(AP)-THE VATICAN WAS TOLD TODAY A CHRISTMAS  
TRUCE IS BEING SOUGHT OF JEWS AND ARABS TO PERMIT THE ANNUAL PROCESSION  
FROM JERUSALEM TO BETHLEHEM.  
GREEK AND ARMENIAN CHURCHMEN OF THE LATIN RITE IN JERUSALEM HAVE  
ASKED THE UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION TO USE ITS GOOD OFFICES TO  
OBTAIN AN ABSOLUTE CEASE FIRE TO ASSURE "FULL SECURITY" OVER THE  
HOLIDAYS.

G915AES

B49 Q

KX, ST, WX

NIGHT LEAD CONGRESSMEN (140)

MADRID, NOV. 29-(AP)-REP. DEWEY SHORT (R-MO) WAS QUOTED TODAY  
AS SAYING IN AN INTERVIEW HE WOULD URGE THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS TO  
"OPEN ITS EYES AND INITIATE A POLICY OF FRIENDSHIP TOWARD SPAIN."  
SHORT AND SIX OTHER CONGRESSMEN ON THE HOUSE ARMED SERVICES AND  
JUDICIARY COMMITTEES LEFT BY PLANE TODAY FOR PARIS AFTER A TWO-DAY  
VISIT HERE. THEY CAME TO MADRID FROM ROME.

SHORT WAS QUOTED BY THE NEWSPAPER LA TARDE AS SAYING IN THE  
INTERVIEW:

"SPAIN SHOULD BE A MEMBER OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND SHOULD BE  
INCLUDED IN THE MARSHALL PLAN IF THE NATION SO DESIRES."

LA TARDE ADDED SHORT SAID HE WOULD INSIST THAT AID BE GIVEN TO  
SPAIN BY THE UNITED STATES IMMEDIATELY "NOW THAT I CONSIDER THE  
POLICY WE HAVE FOLLOWED TOWARD YOU (SPAIN) HAS BEEN A TREMENDOUS  
MISTAKE. WE HAVE BEEN VICTIMS, INEVITABLY, OF RED  
PROPAGANDA."

THE INTERVIEW WAS PUBLISHED ON THE FRONT PAGE OF THE NEWSPAPER  
UNDER A FOUR-COLUMN HEADLINE READING "IMMEDIATE NORTH AMERICAN AID  
TO SPAIN NECESSARY."

Madrid, another newspaper, quoted Rep. George J. Bates (R-Mass),

also a member of the visiting congressional delegation, as having said

is  
there ~~was~~ no difference in sentiment between the new House of Represent

tives and the last one which voted in favor of Spain's entrance into

the European Recovery Program (ERP).

"Opinion has been deceived by erroneous propaganda," Bates was

quoted as having said, "but is now acquiring a more exact knowledge of what

Spain is and represents in the fight between two irreconcilable worlds.

With all this, intensification of relations between your country and mine

can be foreseen."

aprb. madrid 02215. reh 636p.

A2

BERLIN, NOV. 29-(AP)-GERMAN COMMUNISTS HAVE ANNOUNCED THEY WILL SET  
UP A SEPARATE CITY GOVERNMENT DESIGNED TO CONTROL ALL BERLIN.  
SUCH A MOVE WOULD CAUSE THE FINAL POLITICAL DIVISION OF BERLIN.  
THE GOVERNMENT WOULD OPERATE AS A RIVAL TO THE NEW ANTI-COMMUNIST  
GOVERNMENT TO BE ELECTED SUNDAY WHEN BLOCKADED WESTERN BERLINERS VOTE.  
THE COMMUNISTS ARE APPEALING TO THE VOTERS TO BOYCOTT THE ELECTIONS.  
THE RUSSIANS HAVE SERVED NOTICE THEY WILL NOT RECOGNIZE THE GOVERNMENT  
TO BE ELECTED AND WILL BAN IT FROM THEIR SECTOR OF THE CITY.  
CONFIRMATION OF THE RUMORED PLAN FOR A SEPARATE CITY REGIME WAS  
GIVEN YESTERDAY BY HANS JENDRETZKY, CITY CHAIRMAN OF THE RUSSIAN-  
SPONSORED SOCIALIST UNITY (COMMUNIST) PARTY.  
IN A SPEECH AT A PARTY CONVENTION JENDRETZKY DEMANDED THE  
RESIGNATION OF THE PRESENT CITY GOVERNMENT. HE DENOUNCED IT AS "BANKRUPT  
AND "CRIMINAL." HE ALSO ASSERTED THE COMING ELECTIONS WOULD SPLIT  
BERLIN.

THE BRITISH-LICENSED GERMAN PRESS SERVICE HAS REPORTED THE COMMUNISTS  
PLAN TO OUST THE FEW NON-COMMUNIST OFFICIALS WHO STILL RETAIN OFFICES  
IN THE CITY HALL, WHICH IS LOCATED IN THE SOVIET SECTOR.  
ACTING MAYOR FERDINAND FRIEDENSBURG STILL HAS HIS OFFICE IN THE  
BUILDING.

MEANTIME GERMAN ANTI-COMMUNISTS CALLED ON THE RUSSIANS TO FOLLOW  
THROUGH THEIR PROMISE TO REPATRIATE ALL REMAINING GERMAN WAR PRISONERS  
BY THE END OF THE YEAR.

OTTO GROTEWOHL, CO-CHAIRMAN OF THE SOCIALIST UNITY PARTY SAID IN  
A SPEECH THAT THE REPATRIATION OF PRISONERS WAS LAGGING BECAUSE OF  
"CLIMATIC DIFFICULTIES" WHICH SLOWED TRANSPORTATION.

JR221AES

A3



BERLIN--FIRST ADD NIGHT LEAD GERMAN XXX FAVORABLE

WEATHER.

GEN. CLAY WILL MEET IN FRANKFURT TOMORROW WITH THE BRITISH AND FRENCH MILITARY GOVERNORS TO TRY AND COMPLETE AN OCCUPATION STATUTE FOR WESTERN GERMANY.

HE SAID HE HAD REAL HOPES THAT THE GOVERNORS CAN IRON OUT REMAINING DIFFICULTIES CONCERNING THE STATUTE, WHICH WILL SAY HOW MUCH THE ALLIES WILL CONTROL THE NEW GOVERNMENT BEING FORMED AT BONN.

CLAY SAID IF THE THREE GOVERNORS REACH AGREEMENT TOMORROW, GERMAN OFFICIALS WILL BE ASKED FOR COMMENT ON THE STATUTE BEFORE IT IS FORWARDED TO PARIS, LONDON AND WASHINGTON FOR APPROVAL.

THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNOR DASHED ANY GERMAN HOPES OF CHOOSING A CAPITAL FOR THEIR NEW STATE WHICH WOULD BE REMOVED FROM ALLIED SUPERVISION.

"THE SUPERVISORY PERSONNEL OF THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT WILL BE LOCATED IN THE SAME PLACE AS THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT," HE SAID.

DR. CONRAD ADENAUER, PRESIDENT OF THE WEST GERMAN CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY, SUGGESTED RECENTLY THAT THE CAPITAL BE PLACED "OFF LIMITS" TO ALLIED PERSONNEL SO THE GERMANS WOULD NOT HAVE TO WORK UNDER THE SHADOW OF MILITARY GOVERNMENT. THE SITE FOR A CAPITAL IS YET TO BE SELECTED.

CLAY DECLINED TO TALK ABOUT A POLICE FORCE FOR WESTERN GERMANY EXCEPT TO SAY "I WOULD OPPOSE A FEDERALIZED POLICE THAT COULD BE MADE INTO AN ARMY."

HE ESTIMATED THE RUSSIANS WERE BUILDING UP A POLICE FORCE OF AT LEAST 200,000 IN EASTERN GERMANY.

"THIS IS NOT NECESSARILY THE SKELETON OF A FUTURE ARMY," HE ADDED, "BUT A POLICE STATE CANNOT OPERATE WITHOUT POLICE. WESTERN GERMANY IS NOT A POLICE STATE."

KA555PES

DEC 1948

EDITORS:

BERLIN--NIGHT LEAD BERLIN BJT, INSERT AFTER EIGHTH GRAPH BEGINNING

"THE SEPARATE" AND ENDING "ELEMENTS."

COMMENTING ON SOKOLOVSKY'S PROTEST, GEN. LUCIUS D. CLAY TOLD NEWSMEN IN FRANKFURT THAT THE WESTERN BERLIN ELECTIONS "ARE A GERMAN AFFAIR WHICH WE NEITHER ENCOURAGED NOR DISCOURAGED."

THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNOR ALSO SAID HE EXPECTED "NO TROUBLE THAT WE CAN'T TAKE CARE OF" FROM BERLIN'S COMMUNISTS ON ELECTION DAY.

HE POINTED OUT THE GERMANS WERE CARRYING OUT THE PROVISIONS OF THEIR OWN CONSTITUTION. THAT CONSTITUTION WAS APPROVED BY THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE AND RUSSIA. IT PROVIDES FOR AUTOMATIC ELECTIONS EVERY TWO YEARS "UNLESS DISAPPROVED BY THE UNANIMOUS VOTE OF THE OCCUPYING POWERS," CLAY SAID.

MONTHS AGO X X X NINTH GRAPH.

30.24- 22023

GERMAN'S CAN'T HUNT DEER BECAUSE THEY ARE FORBIDDEN TO POSSESS FIRE-ARMS.

JR231AES

HIS STATEMENTS WERE MADE TO A GROUP OF CORRESPONDENTS BROUGHT FROM PARIS WHERE THEY HAD BEEN COVERING THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY. STEEL PRODUCTION NOW IS AT THE RATE OF 7,000,000 TONS A YEAR COMPARED WITH HALF THAT AMOUNT FOUR MONTHS AGO. COAL PRODUCTION HAS REACHED 325,000 TONS ~~daily~~, AN INCREASE FROM 280,000 TONS BEFORE CURRENCY REFORM WAS UNDERTAKEN. *Berlin Adax 39 Germany*

IN CONTRAST, HAWKINS SAID THE SOVIET ZONES PRODUCTION HAD FALLEN TO 50 PER CENT OF WHAT IT WAS BEFORE CURRENCY REFORM. THIS WAS DUE, HE SAID, TO THE BLOCKADE WHICH THE RUSSIANS IMPOSED JUNE 23. NOW THE RUSSIAN ZONE IS SUFFERING ACUTE SHORTAGE OF COAL AND OTHER MATERIALS NEEDED TO KEEP THEIR ZONE'S FACTORIES GOING. THE COUNTER BLOCKADE IMPOSED BY THE WESTERN POWERS NOT ONLY HURT THE RUSSIAN ZONE'S INDUSTRY BUT LEFT MUCH COAL IN THE WESTERN ZONE WHICH WOULD HAVE BEEN ALLOCATED TO THE EAST.

HE SAID GERMAN EXPORTS HAD NOW INCREASED TO A RATE OF \$670,000,000 A YEAR. THIS IS MORE THAN DOUBLE THE RATE OF LAST YEAR, AND MEANT THAT THE WESTERN ZONES NOW COULD BUY RAW MATERIALS AND MACHINERY ABROAD TO BUILD UP STILL MORE RAPIDLY.

ONE DIFFICULTY ENCOUNTERED IN THE RUSSIAN ZONES IS HELPING OUT THE BLOCKADED WESTERN SECTORS OF BERLIN. ALTHOUGH THE COUNTER BLOCKADE IMPOSED BY THE WESTERN GOVERNMENT IS APPLIED THEORETICALLY TO BERLIN, ACTUALLY IT IS WINKED AT BY THE WESTERN POWERS.

THE RESULT IS THAT RUSSIA IS SUPPLYING RAW MATERIALS TO SOME FACTORIES IN THE WESTERN SECTORS OF BERLIN IN ORDER TO GET MANUFACTURED ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES. THE SIEMENS FACTORY, ONE OF THE WORLD'S LARGEST, IS IN THE WESTERN SECTOR.

FOR EVERY MILLION DOLLARS WORTH OF RAW MATERIALS THE RUSSIANS SUPPLY TO THESE FACTORIES, THEY GET A MILLION DOLLARS IN GOODS BACK. BUT SINCE THE MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS COST MORE, THIS LEAVES EXTRA RAW MATERIALS FOR MANUFACTURE OF GOODS KEPT IN THE WEST. THESE, IN TURN, ARE FERRIED OUT INTO THE WESTERN ZONES BY THE AIRLIFT.

B1044AES

A184

NIGHT LEAD GERMAN ECONOMY (310)

DEC 1948

BY PRESTON GROVER

BERLIN, NOV. 29-(AP)--WESTERN GERMANY WILL BE SELF-SUPPORTING BY THE TIME MARSHALL PLAN AID ENDS IN 1952, PHILLIPS HAWKINS, A MILITARY GOVERNMENT ECONOMIST, SAID TODAY.

HAWKINS, WHO IS DEPUTY ECONOMICS ADVISER TO THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNOR, SAID PRODUCTION IN THE THREE WESTERN ZONES IS NOW 73 PER CENT OF THE 1936 OUTPUT, WHICH HE CONSIDERS NORMAL.

THIS COMPARES WITH A PRODUCTION 38 PER CENT OF NORMAL LAST SUMMER BEFORE CURRENCY REFORMS WERE MADE.

HAWKINS SAID PRODUCTION IN THE SOVIET ZONE, ON THE OTHER HAND, HAS FALLEN TO HALF WHAT IT WAS WHEN THE CURRENCY REFORMS WENT INTO EFFECT. THE SOVIET SLUMP, HE SAID, WAS DUE PARTLY TO THE SOVIET BLOCKADE AND PARTLY TO THE COUNTER-BLOCKADE IMPOSED BY THE WESTERN POWERS.

THE GERMAN ECONOMIC SITUATION WAS OUTLINED BY HAWKINS TO A GROUP OF CORRESPONDENTS BROUGHT HERE FROM PARIS WHERE THEY HAVE BEEN



COVERING THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY.

HAWKINS SAID STEEL PRODUCTION IN WESTERN GERMANY NOW IS AT THE RATE OF 7,000,000 TONS A YEAR, OR TWICE WHAT IT WAS FOUR MONTHS AGO. COAL PRODUCTION HAS REACHED 325,000 TONS DAILY, COMPARED TO 250,000 TONS BEFORE THE CURRENCY REFORM.

HE SAID GERMAN EXPORTS NOW HAD INCREASED TO A RATE OF \$670,000,000 A YEAR. THIS IS MORE THAN DOUBLE THE RATE LAST YEAR. THE INCREASE MEANT THE WESTERN ZONES NOW COULD BUY RAW MATERIALS AND MACHINERY ABROAD TO BUILD UP STILL MORE RAPIDLY.

THE COUNTER-BLOCKADE IMPOSED BY THE WESTERN POWERS NOT ONLY HURT THE RUSSIANS BUT IT HELPED INDUSTRY IN THE WESTERN ZONES BY GIVING THEM COAL WHICH NORMALLY WOULD HAVE BEEN ALLOCATED TO THE EAST.

EVEN IN BLOCKADED BERLIN, WESTERN SECTOR INDUSTRIES ARE BENEFITTING BECAUSE THE WESTERN AUTHORITIES WINK AT THE COUNTER-BLOCKADE AND ALLOW RUSSIA TO SUPPLY RAW MATERIALS IN EXCHANGE FOR MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS.

FOR EVERY MILLION DOLLARS WORTH OF RAW MATERIALS THE RUSSIANS SUPPLY, THEY GET A MILLION DOLLARS IN GOODS BACK. BUT SINCE THE MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS COST MORE, THIS LEAVES EXTRA RAW MATERIALS FOR MANUFACTURE INTO GOODS FOR THE WEST. THESE, IN TURN, ARE FERRIED OUT INTO THE WESTERN ZONES BY THE AMERICAN-BRITISH AIRLIFT.

B234PES

A43

BERLIN--MIGHT LEAD BERLIN. INSERT AFTER THIRD GRAF BEGINNING "ANTI-COMMUNIST" AND ENDING "RED DICTATORSHIP."

THE SOVIET-LICENSED NEWS AGENCY ADN SAID THE COMMUNIST-LED BERLIN TRADE UNIONS HAVE APPEALED TO ALL WORKERS TO PUT DOWN THEIR TOOLS AT NOON TOMORROW AND JOIN THE MASS RALLY.

MEANWHILE, COL. X X X FOURTH GRAF

JT634PES

A21 (130)

PRECEDS LONDON DAY

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, NOV. 29--(AP)--CZECH REFUGEE OFFICIALS SAID TONIGHT DR. RUDOLPH MADAR, FORMER SECRETARY OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK PARLIAMENT, HAS FLED TO THE U.S. ZONE OF GERMANY.

HE WAS THE SECOND PROMINENT CZECH REPORTED IN THE PAST 24 HOURS TO HAVE FLED THE COMMUNIST-DOMINATED COUNTRY. A DISPATCH FROM PRAGUE SAID DR. ARNOST HEIDRICH, SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK FOREIGN MINISTRY, HAD FLED WITH HIS WIFE AND SEVEN-YEAR-OLD SON. HE HAD SERVED UNDER THE LATE JAN MASARYK AND CONTINUED IN THE FOREIGN OFFICE UNDER COMMUNIST VLADO CLEMENTIS.

THE REFUGEE OFFICIALS WERE DECLINED TO GIVE MADAR'S WHEREABOUTS OR THE DATE HE LEFT CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

EARLIER THE BRITISH PRESS ASSOCIATION SAID IN LONDON IT HAD LEARNED MADAR HAD FLED HIS COUNTRY. NO CONFIRMATION COULD BE OBTAINED IMMEDIATELY IN PRAGUE.

MADAR, A LIBERAL MEMBER OF THE OLD NATIONAL SOCIALIST PARTY, RESIGNED HIS PARLIAMENTARY POST JUST AFTER THE COMMUNIST COUP IN FEBRUARY.

KA519PES

DEC 1948

Vienna, Nov. 29--(AP)--Tass, the Soviet News Agency, tonight renewed

its charges that American intelligence officers had hired Austrian government officials for espionage activities against the Russian occupation forces.

DEC 1948

A top-ranking ~~XXXX~~ U.S. Army official scoffed at the Tass statement.

Tass initiated its espionage charges against U.S. and Austrian officials

Tuesday  
last/in connection with the arrest of Dr. Margarethe Ottillinger, section

chief of the Austrian Ministry of Economic planning, accused of being a

spy for the U.S. At that time the charges ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ were categorically

denied by both ~~X~~ U.S. Army headquarters and the Austrian government.

Tass said today the earlier American denial was "something to be laughed at."

The news agency claimed that Lt. Col. E. M. J. Kretzmann originally had the task of organizing espionage activities against Soviet troops in Austria while Charles Friediger was in charge of spies working with-  
in Austrian ministries.

Kretzmann was identified by Tass as a one-time chief of the American Office of the Director of Intelligence. Actually, Kretzmann served under Col. Charles P. Bixel, chief of O.D.I.



30.24- 22025

The U.S. Army informant said Kretzmann was a liaison officer between Austrian Chancellor Leopold Figl and the successive American high commissioners, Gen. Mark W. Clark and Lt. Gen. Geoffrey Keyes. Friediger was described by the army officer as Kretzmann's assistant.

Neither of them, the officer said, had any duties that could in any way be connected with intelligence activities as construed by the Soviet authorities.

B23 (Q)

PRAGUE, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, NOV. 29-(AP)-DR. ARNOST HEIDRICH, SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE CZECHOSLOVAKIAN FOREIGN MINISTRY HAS FLED THE COUNTRY WITH HIS WIFE AND SEVEN-YEAR OLD SON.

THE THREE LEFT CZECHOSLOVAKIA LAST WEEK. DR. EVZEN KLINGER, HEAD OF THE FOREIGN MINISTRY'S PRESS SECTION SAID TODAY HE DID NOT KNOW HOW OR WHERE HEIDRICH AND HIS FAMILY HAD GONE.

A CAREER DIPLOMAT, HEIDRICH WAS CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S REPRESENTATIVE IN THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS AT GENEVA. HE SERVED AS SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE FOREIGN MINISTRY UNDER JAN MASARYK AND CONTINUED IN THAT POST UNDER THE COMMUNIST REGIME OF FOREIGN MINISTER DR. VLADO CLEMENTIS.

AS ONE OF THE TOP OFFICIALS OF THE MINISTRY UNDER MASARYK HE OFFICIATED AT NUMEROUS INTERNATIONAL CELEBRATIONS AND NEGOTIATED SOME MINOR TRADE TREATIES DURING THE LAST YEAR. HE SPENT SOME TIME IN PRISON DURING THE GERMAN OCCUPATION.

WB628AES

A76

NIGHT LEAD YUGOS (670)  
BY OSGOOD CARUTHERS

BELGRADE, NOV. 29-(AP)-WHAT'S BEHIND THE CURRENT WAVE OF SELF-CRITICISM ENGAGED IN BY YUGOSLAVIA'S TOP POLITICAL LEADERS? FOREIGN OBSERVERS IN BELGRADE ARE PRETTY SURE IT DOES NOT MEAN ANY KNUCKLING DOWN TO THE COMINFORM, WHICH RECENTLY ATTACKED PREMIER MARSHAL TITO AND HIS LEADING COMMUNIST LIEUTENANTS FOR DEVIATING FROM THE PARTY LINE.

IT CAN BE RECALLED, HOWEVER, THAT ONE OF THE CHARGES BROUGHT BY THE COMINFORM WAS THAT TITO'S LEADERSHIP DID NOT ADHERE STRONGLY ENOUGH TO THE MARXIST-LENINIST POLICY OF SELF-CRITICISM, THAT IT DID NOT ADMIT ITS SHORTCOMINGS.

A PARAMOUNT SHORTCOMING IN THE EYES OF MOSCOW AND THE COMINFORM NATIONS WAS THE TITO GOVERNMENT'S FAILURE TO SOVIETIZE THE PEASANTS.

AND WHAT HAS BEEN THE FORM OF THE SELF-CRITICISM ENGAGED IN DURING THE PAST TWO WEEKS BY TITO AND HIS DEPUTIES?

THE MARSHAL HIMSELF, ADDRESSING THE CROATIAN COMMUNIST PARTY, SAID: "THE PEOPLE MUST BE CONVINCED THAT THIS (THE COMMUNIST REGIME) IS THE

BEST AUTHORITY AND YOU (THE COMMUNISTS) MUST PROVE THIS TO THE PEOPLE BY YOUR DEEDS AND BY YOUR ACTIONS. YOU MUST GO TO THE MASSES AND YOU MUST TEACH YOURSELVES AND OTHERS."

THEN TITO ADDED: "YOU CAN'T ORDER PEASANTS AROUND. YOU MUST EXPLAIN TO THEM FULLY AND CAREFULLY."

THAT, TO SAY THE LEAST, WAS AN IMPORTANT DEPARTURE FROM THE GENERAL METHODS EMPLOYED IN OTHER COMMUNIST COUNTRIES.

TWO DAYS AGO YUGOSLAVIA'S VICE PREMIER EDUARD KARDELJ ADMITTED THAT NOT ALL OF THE MUCH PUBLICIZED "VOLUNTARY" WORK OF THE YUGOSLAVS IN REBUILDING THEIR COUNTRY HAD BEEN TRULY VOLUNTARY.

TO FOREIGN OBSERVERS IN THIS COMMUNIST STATE IT WAS A STARTLING CONFESSION.

IN TRYING TO ASSESS THE NEW WAVE OF FRANKNESS AND SELF-CRITICISM, POLITICAL OBSERVERS AGREE IT MIGHT BE AN INDICATION OF TITO'S CONFIDENCE IN THE STRENGTH OF HIS REGIME.

THE MARSHAL'S CURRENT CAMPAIGN SEEKS TO GOVERN THE PEOPLE ALONG THE LINES OF A NEWLY-DEFINED POPULAR COMMUNISM AND INDEPENDENT SOCIALISM.

A77

YUGOSLAVIA, IT HAD APPEARED, CAME CLOSER TO THE RUSSIAN PATTERN THAN ANY OTHER EASTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRY. BUT TITO DID SOMETHING NONE OF THE OTHER NATIONAL LEADERS DARED DO. FIVE YEARS AGO HE DECLARED THAT INDEPENDENCE MEANT INDEPENDENCE FROM EVERYONE -- INCLUDING THE SOVIET UNION.

THAT WAS STILL HIS POLICY WHEN RUSSIA THREW HIM OUT OF ITS POLITICAL ORBIT AND ISOLATED HIM FROM THE REST OF THE COMMUNIST WORLD.

LATELY THE YUGOSLAV MARSHAL HAS EMBARKED ON A BE-KIND-TO-PEOPLE POLICY. HE HAS GIVEN HOPE TO WORKERS AND PEASANTS ALIKE THAT THEY SOON WILL BEGIN TO REALIZE SOME OF THE PROMISED MATERIAL BENEFITS OF SOCIALISM. HERETOFORE, IT HAS BEEN ONLY A LONG-RANGE PROMISE.

FOR EXAMPLE, TITO DECIDED TO "REORGANIZE AND REGROUP" THE PROGRAM OF HIS FIVE-YEAR PLAN. RATHER THAN TRY TO DEVELOP EVERY SOURCE OF PRODUCTION AT ONCE, THE YUGOSLAV LEADERSHIP HAS CONCENTRATED ON CAPITAL PRODUCTION OF HEAVY INDUSTRY.

TO HIS WORKERS, TITO HAS PROMISED NEW APARTMENTS AND BETTER LIVING CONDITIONS.

HE SAID THE FIVE-YEAR PLAN IS NOT BEING DIMINISHED, BUT THAT REORGANIZATION HAS BECOME NECESSARY BECAUSE OF THE ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL SQUEEZE IMPOSED ON YUGOSLAVIA BY THEIR COMRADES IN THE OTHER "PEOPLES' DEMOCRACIES" (COMMUNIST-LED NATIONS).

BUT TITO'S NEW BID FOR A POPULAR REGIME GIVES NO HOPE TO THOSE SEEKING A MODIFICATION OF HIS COMMUNIST AIMS.

TO CAPITALIST ELEMENTS, TO SPECULATORS AND TO THOSE WHO TRY TO HINDER HIS PROGRAM, EITHER ECONOMICALLY OR POLITICALLY, HE HAS PROMISED ONLY THE MOST MERCILESS TREATMENT.

NONETHELESS, THE FEARS OF THOSE OPPOSED TO A COLLECTIVIZATION OR NATIONALIZATION OF AGRICULTURE HAVE BEEN SOMEWHAT LESSENERD.

MOSHE PIYADE, VICE PRESIDENT OF THE YUGOSLAV PRESIDUM, HAS DISCLOSED THAT ALTHOUGH MORE THAN 97 PER CENT OF INDUSTRY, TRADE AND FINANCE IS IN THE HANDS OF THE STATE, MORE THAN 95 PER CENT OF AGRICULTURE IS STILL CONTROLLED BY SMALL, PRIVATE LANDOWNERS.

A STUDY OF MANY RECENT SPEECHES LAYING DOWN THE NEW GOVERNMENT PATTERN INDICATES TITO MAY CONTINUE TO GO SLOW WITH THE PEASANTS.

HIS PROGRAM HAS BEEN, AND APPARENTLY WILL CONTINUE TO BE, TO GET ALL THE PEASANTS TO COME INTO A COOPERATIVE MOVEMENT VOLUNTARILY. THEN THE GOVERNMENT WILL CARRY OUT ITS EVENTUAL PLAN FOR COLLECTIVIZING AGRICULTURE.



A6

(190)

ATHENS, NOV. 29-(AP)-LT. GEN. JAMES A. VAN FLEET SAYS THE GREEK ARMY IS UNABLE AT PRESENT TO KEEP COMMUNIST GUERRILLA FORCES FROM INVADING GREEK SOIL.

THE HEAD OF THE AMERICAN MILITARY MISSION HERE SAID IN A BROADCAST LAST NIGHT THAT THE REBELS LED BY MARKOS VAFIADES ARE MAINTAINING STRONG FORCES IN GREECE DESPITE HEAVY LOSSES BECAUSE THEY ARE BEING REINFORCED FROM ACROSS THE NORTHERN BORDERS.

THE UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY IN PARIS ADOPTED A RESOLUTION SATURDAY CONDEMNING ALBANIA, BULGARIA AND YUGOSLAVIA FOR AIDING THE GUERRILLAS.

VAN FLEET SPOKE OVER THE ATHENS RADIO ON A PROGRAM WITH WAR MINISTER CONSTANTINE RENTIS.

"THE GREEK ARMY CANNOT AT THIS TIME EFFECTIVELY POLICE THIS ENTIRE (NORTHERN) BORDER," VAN FLEET SAID. "IT CAN DRIVE THESE CRIMINAL BANDITS TO THE BORDER AS HAS BEEN DONE REPEATEDLY DURING THIS YEAR, BUT IT CANNOT PURSUE THEM BEYOND THE BORDER OR PREVENT THEM FROM RETURNING AT SOME OTHER SPOT.

REFERRING TO THE STATUS OF AMERICAN OFFICIALS IN GREECE, VAN FLEET SAID:

(WE'RE HERE TO ADMINISTER MATERIAL ASSISTANCE IN AN ADVISORY CAPACITY ONLY. WE DO NOT COMMAND OR FILL ANY EXECUTIVE POSITION. THE DECISIONS AND PERFORMANCES OF THE GREEK ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE ARE ENTIRELY GREEK MATTERS, AS THEY SHOULD BE.)

VAN FLEET POINTED OUT THAT AMERICANS ARE IN GREECE AT THE INVITATION OF THE GREEK GOVERNMENT.

JR233AES

A79

MOSCOW, NOV. 29-(AP)-THE YUGOSLAV EMBASSY WILL HOLD A PARTY TODAY IN OBSERVANCE OF THE FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE PRESENT REGIME. EMBASSY SOURCES SAID, HOWEVER, THAT KARL MRAZOVIC, THE NEW AMBASSADOR, WILL NOT ARRIVE HERE IN TIME FOR THE FUNCTION.

ML755AES

### NIGHT LEAD RECEPTION

MOSCOW, NOV. 29-(AP)-THE YUGOSLAV EMBASSY WAS HOST AT A DIPLOMATIC RECEPTION TONIGHT IN HONOR OF YUGOSLAVIA'S NATIONAL HOLIDAY.

THE COUNTRY WAS PROCLAIMED A REPUBLIC NOV. 29, 1945. X3

THE TOP SOVIET DIPLOMAT IN ATTENDANCE WAS DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS FEODOR T. GUSEV. THE AMERICAN, BRITISH AND FRENCH AMBASSADORS WERE PRESENT, ALONG WITH MOST HEADS OF FOREIGN MISSIONS IN MOSCOW.

LS438PES

B24 (Q)

MOSCOW, NOV. 29-(AP)-THE SOVIET PRESS TODAY SAID FRENCH COAL MINERS ORDERED TO RETURN TO WORK BY THEIR COMMUNIST-LED UNION WENT BACK WITH "PAIN IN THEIR HEARTS."

A DISPATCH FROM PARIS BY THE SOVIET NEWS AGENCY TASS SAID "USE OF FORCE ON THE PART OF THE REACTIONARY GOVERNMENT" FORCED "CERTAIN COMRADES TO WAVER."

THE ORDER TO GO BACK TO WORK WAS GIVEN SO THAT THE MINERS COULD "REGROUP THEIR FORCES AND BRING TO BEAR OTHER METHODS OF BATTLE," TASS SAID.

WB629AES

B70 (Q)

MOSCOW, NOV 29-(AP)-CENTRAL COMMUNIST COMMITTEES IN SEVERAL OF RUSSIA'S 16 CONSTITUENT REPUBLICS HAVE MET DURING RECENT WEEKS AND DECIDED TO CALL THE FIRST POSTWAR PARTY CONGRESSES OF THE REPUBLICS.

ONE PARTY CONGRESS ALREADY HAS BEEN HELD IN ARMENIA. OTHER STATES WHICH HAVE SCHEDULED PARTY CONGRESSES FOR JANUARY AND FEBRUARY ARE LATVIA, GEORGIA, AZERBAIJAN AND KAZAKH.

THE ALL UNION YOUTH ORGANIZATION -- KOMSOMOL -- HAS ALSO ANNOUNCED IT WILL HOLD A NATIONAL CONGRESS EARLY IN 1949 FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE THE WAR.

THE STATE PARTY CONGRESSES WILL HEAR PARTY LEADERS. THEY ARE TO SUMMARIZE PARTY AFFAIRS AND PROBLEMS IN THE REPUBLICS WHERE MEETINGS ARE HELD.

JK1256PES

A10FX

BULLETIN

NANKING, NOV. 29-(AP)-NATIONALIST TROOPS HAVE BEEN ORDERED TO ABANDON EMBATTLED SUCHOW, IT WAS LEARNED RELIABLY TODAY.

THE OUTCOME OF THE ENTIRE BATTLE FOR THIS CHINESE CAPITAL MAY DEPEND UPON THE ABILITY OF THE GOVERNMENT'S COMMANDERS TO WITHDRAW THEIR 250,000 TROOPS SOUTHWARD -- TO R  
THEIR 250,000 TROOPS SOUTHWARD -- TO RED CONCENTRATIONS BETWEEN SUCHOW AND THE BROAD YANGTZE RIVER.

RELIABLE CHINESE SOURCES REPORTED THAT THE ORDER TO WITHDRAW THE ENTIRE SUCHOW GARRISON TO THE SOUTH, FOR USE AGAINST THE ARMIES OF ONE-EYED GEN. LIU PO-CHENG AND GEN. CHEN YI WAS GIVEN SEVERAL DAYS AGO.

HOWEVER, THERE HAS BEEN NO INDICATION THAT IT IS BEING OBEYED. THE AIRFIELD AT SUCHOW IS STILL RECEIVING AIRLIFTED SUPPLIES AND WOUNDED ARE BEING FLOWN FROM THERE.

UNLESS THE SUCHOW FORCES ABANDON THE CITY -- FOR WHICH A BIG BATTLE HAS BEEN RAGING THREE WEEKS -- THE COMMUNISTS APPEAR LIKELY TO GOBBLE UP THE INFERIOR GOVERNMENT UNITS AROUND PENPU AND SUHSIEN, RAIL CITIES SOUTH OF SUCHOW.

LW1259APD NM



W199KA

*Nanking* *ASSET x spell however.*  
BOTH CHEN AND LIU ARE WELL-EXTENDED. THEY MUST CLEAN UP THEIR CAMPAIGN QUICKLY OR FACE THE NECESSITY OF WITHDRAWING NORTHEAST INTO SHANTUNG PROVINCE TO RESTOCK.

NOT COUNTING TOO FIRMLY ON THIS, NANKING NEWLY ASSIGNED SIX CHINESE NAVY PATROL SHIPS TO GUARD THE YANGTZE.

CROSSING THAT TWO-MILE-WIDE STREAM WOULD BE A MAJOR OPERATION, AND THE COMMUNISTS HAVE NO FLEET OF BOATS. THE GOVERNMENT PATROL CRAFT ARE TO WATCH THE NORTH BANK AND CHECK ALL SHIPPING TO PREVENT COMMUNIST SEIZURES AND INFILTRATIONS. #

GEN. FU LI-MING, ACTING GOVERNMENT COMMANDER IN THE SUCHOW AREA, TOLD ESSOYAN A "DECISIVE" BATTLE FOR CENTRAL CHINA WAS ABOUT TO BEGIN.

*Nanking* *Add x war*  
PERHAPS TIMED TO COINCIDE WITH THE APPEAL FOR AMERICAN AID, THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT FOR THE FIRST TIME HAS ALLOWED FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS TO WITNESS BATTLEFIELD ACTION. ON CONDUCTED TOURS, THEY WERE SHOWN EVIDENCE INTENDED TO PROVE THAT THE NATIONALISTS ARE FAR FROM BEATEN.

(IN PEIPING, GEN. FU TSO-YI'S NORTH CHINA HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCED GOVERNMENT WITHDRAWAL FROM SHANKAIKWAN, SEACOAST TOWN ALONG THE GREAT WALL AND 165 MILES NORTHEAST OF TIENTSIN, AND THE NEARBY PORT OF CHINGWANTAO. FU SAID THE TWO ISOLATED POINTS HAD LOST THEIR STRATEGIC VALUE.

(FU'S HEADQUARTERS REPORTED RECAPTURE OF PAOTI, COMMUNIST BASE 40 MILES NORTH OF TIENTSIN AND 50 MILES SOUTHEAST OF PEIPING.)

MADAME CHIANG LEFT SHANGHAI YESTERDAY TO CARRY CHINA'S MESSAGE PERSONALLY TO WASHINGTON. U.S. ARMY OFFICERS TOLD AMERICAN CORRESPONDENTS AT KIANGWAN AIRPORT "NO PICTURES; NOBODY NEAR THAT AIRPLANE." A GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID ONLY THAT SHE WOULD "TALK WITH AMERICAN AUTHORITIES ON THE PRESENT CHINESE SITUATION."

(THE NAVY DID NOT ANNOUNCE FLIGHT PLANS, BUT THE TRANSPORT CARRYING MADAME CHIANG AND HER SMALL PARTY ARRIVED THIS MORNING AT GUAM, PRESUMABLY ITS NEXT STOP WILL BE HONOLULU).

CV127ADD NM

A107KX  
(WEST OUT)

TOKYO, NOV 29 (AP)-PROSECUTORS IN THE WAR CRIMES TRIAL OF ADMIRAL SOEMU TOYODA TOLD A COURT TODAY THERE ARE NO ALLIED WITNESSES AGAINST HIM BECAUSE THE JAPANESE NAVY "KILLED ALL ITS PRISONERS OF WAR."

TOYODA WAS COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF NIPPON'S NAVY, OR WHAT WAS LEFT OF IT, AT THE END OF THE PACIFIC WAR. HE IS CHARGED WITH RESPONSIBILITY FOR THOUSANDS OF KILLINGS.

PROSECUTOR JESSE DEITCH, WHITE PLAINS, N.Y., CHARGED THAT THE SLAYINGS WERE NOT ISOLATED CASES, BUT WERE PART OF A POLICY "MADE AT THE HIGHEST LEVEL IN THE JAPANESE NAVY."

THE TRIAL RECESSED UNTIL DEC. 6 TO PERMIT THE DEFENSE TO STUDY PROSECUTION DOCUMENTS.

GG832ACS NM

30.24- 22027

*Tokyo* *Add x abnormal*  
KIKUCHIRO YANAGUCHI, CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE, SAID THERE WAS "A CONSIDERABLE GAP" BETWEEN THE STORIES OF ASHIDA AND ATTY. GEN. SHINKICHI UEDA, WHO PRESENTED THE MATTER TO THE COMMITTEE SUNDAY.

AS A RESULT, YANAGUCHI SAID, THE ATTORNEY GENERAL AND HIS AIDES WILL BE HEARD AGAIN TUESDAY BEFORE THE COMMITTEE DECIDES WHAT TO DO.

ASHIDA AND HIS CABINET RESIGNED OCT. 7 AFTER ONE CABINET MEMBER, ONE FORMER MEMBER AND A SCORE OF PROMINENT POLITICIANS AND FINANCIERS HAD BEEN ARRESTED ON CHARGES OF BRIBERY IN A \$10,000,000 LOAN TO THE SHOWA DENKO FERTILIZER COMPANY.

AT THAT TIME ASHIDA SAID THE CABINET MUST BEAR "MORAL RESPONSIBILITY" FOR THE SCANDAL.

MM346PCSNM

A135KX

(WEST OUT)

EDITORS

TOKYO--2ND NIGHT LEAD TOJO (A105KX) (INSERT AFTER 2ND PGH BEGINNING "HE DID NOT SPECIFY.")

LT. GEN. WALTON WALKER, COMMANDER OF THE U.S. EIGHTH ARMY, IN CHARGE OF THE EXECUTIONS, SAID HE HAD RECEIVED NO INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING DELAY OF THE HANGINGS UP TO 2:25 P.M. TODAY (12:25 A.M., EST). HE SAID HIS FIRST INFORMATION CONCERNING MACARTHUR'S STATEMENT CAME IN AN ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEPHONE CALL.

JAPANESE NEWSPAPERS ISSUED EXTRAS ON MACARTHUR'S STATEMENT. MAINICHI FLATLY SAID THE EXECUTIONS HAD BEEN POSTPONED UNTIL DEC. 6 BUT DID NOT SAY HOW IT LEARNED THAT.

PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICERS SAID THEY WOULD CONTINUE THEIR 24-HOUR DEATH WATCH TO "REPORT ANY DEVELOPMENTS" REGARDLESS OF MACARTHUR'S BRIEF STATEMENT.

THE STATEMENT, ETC., THIRD PGH.

VR1240ACS NM



A122KX

( WEST OUT ) (150 )

TOKYO--FIRST ADD 2ND NIGHT LEAD TOJO (A105KX) X X X CERTAINLY NOT. THIS WAS THE FULL TEXT OF THE ANNOUNCEMENT. HEADQUARTERS OFFICERS DID NOT AMPLIFY IT IMMEDIATELY. THERE WAS NO MENTION OF ANY STAY OF EXECUTION, ALTHOUGH MACARTHUR UNDOUBTEDLY WILL USE THIS LEGAL FORM TO HOLD UP THE HANGINGS.

ATTORNEYS YESTERDAY FILED PETITIONS WITH THE U. S. SUPREME COURT IN WASHINGTON ON BEHALF OF GEN. KENJI DOIHARA AND FORMER PREMIER KOKI HIROTA. THEY SPECIFICALLY ASKED THAT EXECUTIONS BE STAYED PENDING A HEARING.

TOJO AND THE OTHER FOUR DID NOT AUTHORIZE APPEALS. TOJO HAS BEEN REPRESENTED AS ANXIOUS TO HAVE HIS EXECUTION OVER AND DONE WITH.

NO ANNOUNCEMENT HAS EVER BEEN MADE ON THE DATE SET FOR THE EXECUTIONS. IT HAD BEEN THOUGHT LIKELY THE FORMER WARLORDS WOULD DIE SOMETIME THIS WEEK. THEY WERE SENTENCED NOV. 12 BY THE INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL. GENERAL MACARTHUR AFFIRMED ALL SENTENCES. SIXTEEN OTHERS WERE GIVEN LIFE IMPRISONMENT AND TWO RECEIVED SHORTER TERMS.

MILITARY POLICE LAST NIGHT TIGHTENED RESTRICTIONS, ETC., FIRST PGH NIGHT LEAD (ELIMINATING 3RD, 4TH AND 5TH PGHS BEGINNING "THERE WAS STILL" X X X "THE OTHER FOUR.")

FJ1108PCS

A72 (120)

SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA, TUESDAY, NOV. 30-(AP)-SIR WILLIAM WEBB, PRESIDENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL WHICH TRIED TOP JAPANESE WAR LEADERS, SAID TODAY EMPEROR HIROHITO WAS DIRECTLY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE WAR.

SIR WILLIAM RETURNED YESTERDAY FROM TOKYO TO RESUME HIS WORK AS A MEMBER OF THE AUSTRALIAN HIGH COURT.

HE SAID HIROHITO HAD ACTED AS IF HE WERE A CONSTITUTIONAL MONARCH IN ACCEPTING ADVICE FROM HIS COUNSELORS TO DECLARE WAR.

"IN REALITY, HIROHITO WAS AT THAT TIME A MONARCH WITH ABSOLUTE POWERS AND COULD HAVE REJECTED THE ADVICE TO WAGE WAR," SIR WILLIAM SAID.

IT WAS FOR THAT REASON, HE ADDED, THAT HE HAD NAMED HIROHITO AS A "LEADER IN THE CRIME" OF JAPAN'S WAR CRIMINALS, BUT IT WAS NOT WITHIN THE INTERNATIONAL TRIBUNAL'S POWER TO HAVE THE EMPEROR BROUGHT TO TRIAL.

JT851PES

A136FX

-95-

FIRST LEAD MADAME CHIANG  
HONOLULU, NOV. 29-(AP)-MADAME CHIANG KAI-SHEK LEFT HONOLULU BY PLANE AT 8:20 P.M. TONIGHT (1:20 A.M. EST TUESDAY) ENROUTE TO WASHINGTON TO PLEAD FOR INCREASED AMERICAN AID FOR CHINA'S BELEAGUERED NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT.

SHE SPENT AN EIGHT-HOUR STOPOVER HERE WITHOUT MAKING ANY STATEMENT ON HER MISSION. THE AMERICAN PLANE CARRYING GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S WIFE AND HER PARTY HEADED FOR MOFFETT FIELD, CALIF.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN HAS ASSIGNED HIS PERSONAL PLANE, "THE SACRED COW," TO CARRY CHINA'S FIRST LADY FROM MOFFETT FIELD, CALIF., TO WASHINGTON. SHE LEFT SHANGHAI YESTERDAY WITH A SMALL PARTY OF ADVISERS.  
EW541PCS

MADAME CHIANG IS DUE AT MOFFETT FIELD, NEAR SAN JOSE, TOMORROW MORNING.

SHE WAS GREETED IN HONOLULU BY LT. GEN. JOHN E. HULL, COMMANDER OF U. S. ARMY FORCES IN THE PACIFIC. HE ENTERED THE PLUSH NAVY TRANSPORT AS SOON AS IT ROLLED TO A STOP AND ESCORTED THE VISITOR FROM THE PLANE.

MADAME CHIANG PERMITTED A THROG OF PHOTOGRAPHERS TO MAKE PICTURES. SHE WILL BE GEN. HULL'S GUEST DURING HER STOPOVER. HULL SAID SHE WANTED TO PROCEED AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE, BUT THAT THE TAKEOFF FOR SAN FRANCISCO WOULD DEPEND ON WEATHER REPORTS.

BEFORE THE PLANE'S ARRIVAL, GEN. HULL SAID MADAME CHIANG HAD SENT A REQUEST NOT TO BE QUESTIONED BY REPORTERS. SHE WAS SMILING AS SHE STEPPED FROM THE PLANE, WEARING A CHINESE GOWN OF BLACK SILK.

MADAME CHIANG ACCOMPANIED GEN. AND MRS. HULL TO THEIR QUARTERS AT FORT SHAFTER.

A MEMBER OF THE PLANE'S CREW SAID MADAME SLEPT ALMOST CONTINUOUSLY FOR THE FIRST 20 HOURS OF THE FLIGHT--FROM SHANGHAI TO GUAM AND KWAJALEIN. SHE GOT UP ONLY FOR MEALS.

AFTER THE KWAJALEIN STOP-OVER, SHE APPEARED RESTED AND REFRESHED. SHE WENT FORWARD TO THE COCKPIT TO VISIT THE PILOT AND CO-PILOT. WHEN THEY WISHED HER LUCK, SHE REPLIED "I HOPE MY MISSION IS SUCCESSFUL."

MADAME CHIANG AND HER PARTY WILL TRANSFER TO A NEW PLANE HERE. HER DEPARTURE IS TENTATIVELY SET FOR 8:30 P.M. TONIGHT (1:30 A.M. TUESDAY, EST).

TRAVELING WITH THE WIFE OF CHINA'S PRESIDENT WERE GENERAL S.M. CHU, CHINESE FOREIGN OFFICE ADVISER; K.W. YU, THE GENERALISSIMO'S SECRETARY; C.R. CHEN, ANOTHER SECRETARY, AND MADAME'S MAID. THEY WERE THE ONLY PASSENGERS ON THE SPECIAL FLIGHT.

HH744PCSNM

B47 (Q)

KARACHI, PAKISTAN, NOV. 29-(AP)-THE PAKISTANI CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY WILL MEET IN SPECIAL SESSION DEC. 14 TO SELECT A NEW ASSEMBLY PRESIDENT, AN OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT SAID TONIGHT.

MAHOMED ALI JINNAH, WHO WAS PAKISTAN'S GOVERNOR GENERAL AND PRESIDENT OF THE ASSEMBLY, DIED LAST SEPTEMBER.

JK1120AES



(140)

HAIFA, ISRAEL, NOV. 29-(AP)-EXCELLENT PROGRESS IS BEING MADE IN TALKS BETWEEN ARABS AND JEWS ON A CEASE-FIRE AGREEMENT FOR THE JERUSALEM AREA A UNITED NATIONS SPOKESMAN SAID YESTERDAY.

AT THE TALKS WHICH BEGAN SATURDAY THE ARABS ARE REPRESENTED BY LT. COL. ABDULLAH TEL AND THE JEWS BY LT. COL. MOSHE DAYAN, COMMANDERS OF THE RIVAL ARMIES IN THE HOLY CITY.

THE UNITED NATIONS TRUCE OBSERVERS CALLED THE MEETINGS IN CONFORMITY WITH A SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION REQUIRING ARMISTICE TALKS ON ALL PALESTINE FRONTS TO REPLACE THE UNEASY PALESTINE TRUCE WITH A PERMANENT PEACE.

BRIG. GEN. WILLIAM E. RILEY, CHIEF-OF-STAFF TO THE U.N. TRUCE SUPERVISORS, IN A STATEMENT CHARGED ISRAELI AUTHORITIES WITH SANCTIONING DISCOURTEOUS AND OBSTRUCTIVE TREATMENT OF U.N. OBSERVERS. HE SPECIFICALLY REFERRED TO THE ARREST OF TWO U.N. OBSERVERS AND AN ENLISTED MAN AT IRAQ SUWEIDAN NEAR GAZA IN THE SOUTHERN DESERT ON NOV. 9.

ML639AES

A132

BATAVIA, JAVA, NOV 29-(AP)-ANTARA, NEWS AGENCY OF THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC, REPORTED TODAY 1,200 COMMUNISTS SURRENDERED RECENTLY TO GOVERNMENT FORCES IN THE AREAS OF POERWODADI AND GROBOGAN NORTH OF SOERAKARTA IN CENTRAL JAVA.

THE REPORT FROM JOGJAKARTA, THE REPUBLIC'S CAPITAL, WAS UNCONFIRMED FROM OTHER SOURCES. IT WOULD INDICATE THAT THE REMNANTS OF COMMUNIST FORCES PUSHING NORTH IN THE AREA FOR THE PAST TWO WEEKS HAD GIVEN UP.

JJ1114AES

OVV/YY/111  
TTOJTM

A95

FOLLOW HAIFA PALESTINE (A61)

AMMAN, TRANS-JORDAN, NOV 29-(AP)-OFFICIAL SOURCES EXPRESSED BELIEF TODAY THAT A CONFERENCE OF ISRAELI AND ARAB COMMANDERS IN JERUSALEM ON AN EFFECTIVE CEASE FIRE AND PERMANENT TRUCE HAS BEEN SUCCESSFUL.

AN OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT WAS MADE HERE THAT THE MEETING BETWEEN THE COMMANDERS AND THEIR STAFFS TOOK PLACE YESTERDAY. IT WAS EXPECTED DETAILS WOULD BE ANNOUNCED SOON.

(TWO CANADIAN-JEWISH DELEGATES OF THE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL MISSION NARROWLY ESCAPED IN SOUTHERN JERUSALEM TODAY WHEN A SHELL FROM THE DIRECTION OF ARAB POSITIONS CRASHED NEAR THEM, EYE-WITNESS REPORTS SAID. LEVY BAKER AND SOL KENIG, THE DELEGATES, WERE UNHURT, BUT A YOUNG JEWISH GIRL WAS INJURED).

G849AES

B48 (Q) (190)

OTTAWA, NOV. 29-(AP)-CANADA WILL SPONSOR A CONFERENCE OF PULP-PRODUCING COUNTRIES TO BE HELD UNDER THE FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS, RESOURCES MINISTER J.A. MACKINNON (CAP K) SAID TODAY.

THE CONFERENCE WILL BE HELD IN MONTREAL NEXT MARCH. DELEGATES FROM 19 COUNTRIES AND OBSERVERS FROM OTHERS ARE EXPECTED TO ATTEND.

A STUDY OF CONSERVATION POLICIES AND FUTURE MARKET PROSPECTS LIKELY WILL BE FOREMOST AMONG DISCUSSIONS.

30.24- 22029

EXPLAINING THE GOVERNMENT'S PURPOSE IN SPONSORING THE MEETING, MACKINNON SAID IT IS IMPORTANT THAT PULPWOOD INDUSTRIES SHOULD BE PLANNED "WITH DUE REGARD TO THE PERMANENT CAPACITY OF THE FORESTS TO YIELD THE NECESSARY RAW MATERIALS."

THE CANADIAN PULP AND PAPER ASSOCIATION WILL TAKE AN ACTIVE PART IN THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE.

MACKINNON SAID IT IS KNOWN THAT NEW PULPMILLS ARE UNDER CONSTRUCTION OR ARE PLANNED IN SEVERAL COUNTRIES. HE SAID THIS IS "AN OBVIOUSLY DESIRABLE DEVELOPMENT," BUT RAISES THE QUESTION OF BOTH FOREST CAPACITY AND FUTURE MARKETS.

MACKINNON SAID THE RISK OF SURPLUS CAPACITY ONCE THE IMMEDIATE NEEDS OF THE NEXT FEW YEARS HAVE BEEN SATISFIED SHOULD BE FORESTALLED.

THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT IS WORKING OUT A NATIONAL FOREST CONSERVATION POLICY WHICH MAY BE PRESENTED TO PARLIAMENT AS A BILL AT THE NEXT SESSION, GOVERNMENT SOURCES SAID.  
PS&SN833PES

B22WX

(ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 AM, EASTERN STANDARD TIME, TODAY, MONDAY, NOV. 29)

TUNA (160)

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, NOV. 29-(AP)-FISHERMEN OF ANY NATION--PRESUMABLY INCLUDING RUSSIA--CAN GET A LICENSE TO FISH IN PACIFIC WATERS UNDER U.S. TRUSTEESHIP THE NAVY SAID TODAY.

THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION'S SECRET BOMB TESTING GROUNDS AT ENIWETOK ARE WITHIN THE TRUST TERRITORY AND THE NAVY SAID THE FISHING LICENSES WOULD BE "SUBJECT TO REVOCATION OR MODIFICATION WHEREVER SECURITY X X X (IS) INVOLVED."

JUST HOW CLOSE A FOREIGN VESSEL -- FISHING OR NOT -- WILL BE PERMITTED TO APPROACH ENIWETOK WAS NOT REVEALED.

THE ORIGINAL ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF PACIFIC PROVING GROUNDS FOR ATOMIC WEAPONS MARKED OFF A 39,000 SQUARE MILE AREA AS LIABLE TO HAVE "HAZARDS" FOR SHIPPING. THIS AREA WOULD BE INCLUDED IN A CIRCLE ROUGHLY 115 MILES FROM THE TINY ISLAND.

PRESUMABLY THE WATERS AROUND ENIWETOK LIKE OTHERS IN THE FORMER JAPANESE MANDATED ISLANDS, ABOUND IN TUNA.

THE NAVY SAID COMPANIES INTERESTED IN SUCH FISHING SHOULD APPLY TO THE DEPUTY HIGH COMMISSIONER OF THE TRUST TERRITORY AT GUAM.

(END ADVANCE FOR USE AT 7 AM EST, TODAY, MONDAY, NOV. 29)

VH624AES NM



A17WX

*Wash. Adm. Policy*

IN THIS PENTAGON TALK, SAID NOURSE "THOSE WHO ARE ENTRUSTED WITH OUR FOREIGN RELATIONS MUST BE WISE AS SERPENTS AND HARMLESS AS DOVES SO THAT THE NEED FOR MILITARY EFFORT SHALL BE HELD OR REDUCED TO THE LOWEST POSSIBLE POINT."

HE URGED THE MEN "ENTRUSTED WITH THE MILITARY EFFORT" TO "DIRECT EVERY DOLLAR TO THE POINT OF GREATEST EFFECTIVENESS, AND FOREGO EVERY OUTLAY BASED ON TRADITIONAL PRACTICE, CORPS PRIDES, OR DISPENSABLE CEREMONY."

TWO KEY MEMBERS OF THE NEW DEMOCRATIC CONTROLLED CONGRESS HAVE PUT THEMSELVES ON RECORD IN FAVOR OF HOLDING MILITARY COSTS TO THE MINIMUM REQUIRED FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE FOREIGN POLICY COMMITMENTS.

REP. CANNON (D-MO), WHO IS DUE TO BECOME HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN, TOLD REPORTERS OVER THE WEEK END THAT THE NEW CONGRESS MUST HOLD DOWN EXPENDITURES "AS NEVER BEFORE." DEFENSE ITEMS, HE SAID, WILL BE "SUBJECT TO REVISION OVER NIGHT."

DESPITE THE WORLD UNCERTAINTY, CANNON SAID HE HOPES TO TRIM THE BUDGET THROUGH "SPARTAN ECONOMY" THAT WILL TAKE OUT "EVERYTHING THAT CAN BE DISPENSED WITH."

ALONG THAT LINE SENATOR TYDINGS (D-MD), WHO IS DUE TO BECOME CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE, LAST FRIDAY TOLD A REPORTER:

"WE MUST KEEP AMERICA STRONG AND THE WORLD AT PEACE, BUT DO THAT WITH THE IDEA THAT THE TAXPAYER ALSO MUST SURVIVE."

"WE WILL CUT OUT EVERY BIT OF MILITARY EXPENSE THAT IS NOT FULLY JUSTIFIED," TYDINGS ADDED.

"A PROGRAM OF MILITARY EXPENDITURES AT ANY LEVEL MUCH ABOVE THE PRESENT," NOURSE SAID, "WOULD, IN MY JUDGMENT, FORCE US OUT OF THE FREE MARKET PROCEDURES OF A PEACETIME ECONOMY AND DRIVE US INTO THE ACCEPTANCE OF A NUMBER OF DIRECT CONTROLS."

THE ECONOMIC DANGER IS MORE ACUTE, HE SAID, THAN AT THE OUTBREAK OF WAR IN EUROPE NINE YEARS AGO BECAUSE THEN THE COUNTRY WAS NOT USING ITS FULL PRODUCTION CAPACITY AS IT IS NOW.

VH316AES

A8WX

*Wash. Adm. Policy*

WHILE MADAME CHIANG'S APPROACH TO THE PROBLEM REMAINS TO BE FULLY DISCLOSED, MOST EXPERTS HERE BELIEVE SHE WILL BUILD HER CASE FOR AMERICAN AID PRIMARILY ON TWO POINTS:

1. THAT THE CHINESE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT IS WAGING NOT MERELY A CIVIL WAR AGAINST REBELLIOUS ELEMENTS OF ITS OWN PEOPLE BUT ALSO CARRYING ON A GREATER STRUGGLE AGAINST COMMUNISM IN BEHALF OF THE UNITED STATES AND ALL OTHER ANTI-COMMUNIST COUNTRIES.

2. THAT THE UNITED STATES HAS AN OBLIGATION, AS WELL AS AN OPPORTUNITY, TO TURN THE TIDE FOR CHIANG BY SUPPLYING THE HELP HE HAS REQUESTED.

IN RECENT DAYS THE CHINESE NATIONALIST PRESS HAS BEEN CARRYING ON A PROPAGANDA CAMPAIGN TO THE EFFECT THAT THE YALTA AGREEMENTS THIS COUNTRY MADE WITH BRITAIN AND RUSSIA--BY WHICH THE SOVIETS GAINED CERTAIN MANCHURIA RAILROAD, PORT AND BASE RIGHTS--WERE ORIGINALLY RESPONSIBLE FOR COMMUNIST SUCCESSES IN THE NORTHERN PROVINCES.

THE BASIC VIEW OF AMERICAN AUTHORITIES AT THE MOMENT IS THAT CHIANG IS RESPONSIBLE FOR HIS OWN FAILURES IN THE CIVIL WAR. THEIR CONTENTION IS THAT HIS DEFEATS HAVE NOT BEEN DUE TO A LACK OF AMERICAN EQUIPMENT OR EVEN AMERICAN ADVICE BUT RESULTED RATHER FROM HIS FAILURE TO LIBERALIZE HIS GOVERNMENT AND PROVIDE A CONFIDENCE-INSPIRING LEADERSHIP FOR HIS PEOPLE.

IN HIS DIRECT APPEAL TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE ELECTIONS CHIANG ASKED FOR A DECLARATION OF U.S. SUPPORT, INCREASED

ARMS SUPPLIES, AND FOR A MORE DIRECT ROLE BY AMERICAN MILITARY MEN IN THE CHINESE WAR EFFORT. WHILE UNWILLING TO GIVE HIM EVERYTHING HE WANTS, THE PRESIDENT AND SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL, APPARENTLY ARE SEEKING SOME FORMULA FOR LIMITED AID TO CHIANG OR ANY OTHER ANTI-COMMUNIST GENERAL THERE WHO SEEMS TO HAVE SOME CHANCE OF SUCCESS IN HOLDING THE CHINESE REDS AT BAY AT LEAST FOR A TIME.

VH247AES

## NIGHT LEAD CHINA

WASHINGTON, NOV. 29--(AP)--THE U.S. ROLLED OUT THE CARPET FOR VISITING MME. CHIANG KAI-SHEK TODAY, BUT HER CHANCES FOR GETTING ALL-OUT AID FOR HER HUSBAND'S GOVERNMENT LOOKED DOUBTFUL.

THE GENERALISSIMO'S WIFE IS DUE HERE WEDNESDAY, PRESUMABLY TO ASK THIS COUNTRY TO UNDERWRITE THE HARD-PRESSED CHINESE GOVERNMENT'S WAR AGAINST COMMUNISTS.

THERE WAS NO HINT THAT THE ADMINISTRATION LOOKS WITH SYMPATHY ON HER UNOFFICIAL ERRAND.

HOWEVER, PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S FORMER PERSONAL PLANE, THE SACRED COV, WILL FLY HER TO THE CAPITAL FROM SAN FRANCISCO ON WEDNESDAY. SECRETARY OF STATE AND MRS. MARSHALL HAVE INVITED HER TO BE THEIR HOUSE GUEST AT THEIR HEARBY LEESBURG, VA. HOME.

THE PLANS TO RECEIVE HER AS THE DISTINGUISHED WIFE OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OF A FRIENDLY GOVERNMENT WERE ANNOUNCED WITHOUT COMMENT BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

TRAVELLING ACROSS THE PACIFIC IN AN AMERICAN NAVAL PLANE, MADAME CHIANG REACHED HONOLULU TODAY, AND IS DUE AT NOON TOMORROW CALIFORNIA TIME, AT MOFFETT FIELD NEAR SAN FRANCISCO.

THERE SHE WILL BE WELCOMED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S CHIEF CEREMONIAL OFFICER, RAYMOND D. NUIR, AND PILOTED TO THE CAPITAL BY COL. HOMER C. MUNSON, WHO FORMERLY WAS MARSHALL'S PILOT.

THERE MAY BE MORE OFFICIAL COURTESIES WHEN SHE REACHES THE NATIONAL



AIRPORT HERE, WHERE SHE IS DUE AT 10 A.M.(EST) WEDNESDAY.

AS A SPECIAL PLEADER FOR A NATIONAL CAUSE, MADAME CHIANG IS PUT BY TOP ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS ON A PAR WITH WINSTON CHURCHILL, BRITAIN'S WAR LEADER. BUT THEY HAVE MADE IT CLEAR PRIVATELY THEY LACK ENTHUSIASM FOR HER NEW MISSION AT A TIME WHEN MR. TRUMAN AND SECRETARY MARSHALL ARE FACING A KNOTTY AND PAINFUL DECISION.

AS MARSHALL HAS STATED IT, THE QUESTION IS WHAT FURTHER AID THE UNITED STATES CAN EXTEND WHICH WOULD BE PROPER AND AT THE SAME TIME HOLD SOME PROMISE OF BEING EFFECTIVE. THE AMERICAN AID FURNISHED THUS FAR HAS FAILED TO HALT THE COMMUNISTS. MUCH OF THE AMERICAN ARMS SUPPLIED THE NATIONALIST FORCES HAVE BEEN SURRENDERED TO THE COMMUNIST IN MANCHURIA AND NORTH CHINA.

ADMINISTRATION LEADERS HAVE INDICATED PRIVATELY THEY HAVE LOST CONFIDENCE IN THE ABILITY OF CHIANG AND THE NATIONALIST REGIME TO HALT AND EVENTUALLY REVERSE THE COMMUNIST ADVANCE.

AT THE SAME TIME THE ADMINISTRATION HAS BEEN UNWILLING TO CRITICIZE THE NATIONALISTS' WAR EFFORT BECAUSE THIS MIGHT DESTROY THE LAST CHANCE OF CHIANG TO SAVE HIS GOVERNMENT.

THE HANDS-OFF ATTITUDE WASHINGTON HAS ADOPTED TOWARD THE TRIP BY THE GENERALISSIMO'S WIFE WAS SHOWN BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S INITIAL ANNOUNCEMENT THAT THE NAVAL PLANE FOR THE TRANSPACIFIC TRIP WAS FURNISHED "AT HER OWN REQUEST."

FR347PES

30.24- 22031

24WX (Q)

(100) AP SPECIAL WASHINGTON SERVICE  
WASHINGTON, NOV 29-(AP)-LEPERS AT KUNMING, CHINA, PAID FOR A NEWSPAPER ADVERTISEMENT TO PRAISE THE WIFE OF AN AMERICAN VICE-CONSUL, THE STATE DEPARTMENT REPORTED TODAY.

SHE IS MRS. MARIAN HURST MCGERY, WIFE OF VICE-CONSUL STANLEY A. MCGERY AT KUNMING. A ONE TIME NURSE IN MISSIONARY HOSPITALS IN CHINA, HE HELPED NURSE 121 PATIENTS IN THE KUNMING MUNICIPAL LEPER ASYLUM. THE ADVERTISEMENT APPEARED SEPT. 16 AFTER THE MCGERYS WERE TRANSFERRED TO CHUNGKING.

MCGERY IS A NATIVE OF IONIA, MICH., AND HIS MOTHER, MRS. ELIZABETH JOSEPHINE MCGERY LIVES AT 3050 RACE ST., DENVER, COLO.  
PF612PES

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(220)

UKIAH, CALIF., NOV. 29-(AP)-ONE TROUBLE WITH U. S. POLICY IN CHINA IS THAT WE HAVE TOO MANY AMBASSADORS AND SPECIAL ENVOYS THERE, SAYS ADM. W. H. STANDLEY, NEWLY RETURNED FROM A PERSONAL LOOK.

THE RETIRED NAVAL OFFICER AND FORMER AMBASSADOR TO MOSCOW SAID IN AN INTERVIEW THAT "WHILE EVERY EFFORT IS BEING MADE TO SAFEGUARD THE LIVES OF AMERICAN CITIZENS, THERE IS DISUNITY AND CONFUSION COUNFOUNDED (CQ) IN CHINA TODAY."

IN CHINA, HE SAID, AS IN ALL COUNTRIES IN WHICH THE UNITED STATES HAS REPRESENTATIVES OF OUR ECONOMIC AID PROGRAM, WE HAVE:

1. OUR REGULAR AMBASSADOR, THE DIRECT REPRESENTATIVE OF OUR PRESIDENT AND HEAD OF OUR FOREIGN SERVICE IN THAT COUNTRY;
  2. A REPRESENTATIVE OF OUR EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM (CAPS ERP), WITH UNLIMITED FUNDS AT HIS DISPOSAL.
  3. AN OVER-ALL OR "ROVING AMBASSADOR" OF THE ERP.
- IN RECENT YEARS, HE REMARKED, THE WAY IN WHICH U. S. FOREIGN POLICY IS CARRIED OUT "HAS DONE MUCH TO WEAKEN THE INFLUENCE AND PRESTIGE OF OUR FOREIGN SERVICE AND STATE DEPARTMENT."

HE RECOMMENDED:

1. REORGANIZATION WITHIN THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND CAREFUL PLANNING TO INSURE "A PERMANENT, LOYAL, INTELLIGENT AND ABLE" FOREIGN SERVICE--SO THAT NO MORE "ROVING AMBASSADORS" WILL BE CONSIDERED NECESSARY.
2. MERGER OF SENATE AND HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE INTO A JOINT COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN POLICY.
3. STEPS TO "INSURE....CONSULTATION AND FULL COOPERATION" BETWEEN THE SECRETARY OF STATE AND THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN POLICY."

FJIPCS NM

END OF NOV 29-48



# Troops Leave Suchow In Attempt to Save Red-Menaced Nanking

**FORCE OF 250,000  
SEEKS TO RESCUE  
TRAPPED ARMIES**

**Release of Encircled Troops  
Seen Vital to Defense  
of Capital**

**NANKING IS JITTERY**

**Observers Believe Govern-  
ment Is Preparing to  
Flee to Safer Base**

NANKING, Nov. 30—(AP) Su-  
chow's 250,000-man garrison was re-  
ported swinging south today for a  
battle to save Nanking, but signs  
multiplied in the capital that the  
government is prepared to flee.

Well-based reports said govern-  
ment offices might scatter—to the  
old wartime capital of Chungking  
in the west, Canton in the south,  
and to Formosa.

Usually reliable sources said the  
Suchow garrison—strongest force  
left in the area—sallied from the  
fortress in an attempt to save 140,-  
000 comrades trapped by the reds  
65 miles to the south.

**Suchow Seen Abandoned**

These sources spoke of the move-  
ment as abandonment of Suchow.  
They said all communications—in-  
cluding air transport—between  
Nanking and the bastion 211 miles  
northwest would be cut off tomor-  
row.

(This indicated the garrison was  
told to expect no more air rein-  
forcements and supplies unless it  
got out and fought, and that air ser-  
vice was cut off to force it to

move.)

Suchow has stood up to nearly a  
month of Chinese communist as-  
sault, but it was isolated except by  
air after the reds knifed south-  
ward. Even so, the garrison was  
reluctant to leave the fortifications  
under urgent orders from Nanking  
issued four days ago.

There was every indication that  
the Suchow forces would have to  
fight all the way if they expected  
to reach their comrades, encircled  
south of Suhsien. Suhsien is 45  
miles from Suchow.

In this area Gen. Huang Wei's  
12th army group thrust its neck into  
a noose fashioned by the central  
Chinese armies of communist Gen.  
Liu Po-Cheng.

One press report said Liu had  
tightened this noose by capturing  
Kuchen, road and railway center  
30 miles southeast of Suhsien. The  
government's central news said  
"major fighting" was erupting at  
Kuchen, which is 125 miles north-  
west of Nanking.

**Trap Seen Tightening**

The main force of Gen. Chen Yi's  
Communist armies of East China  
was somewhere southeast of this  
front, in a position to seal the trap  
even tighter with a lunge west-  
ward.

This fact, plus the news of a Red  
raid on Kouanchen, on the north  
bank of the Yangtze, 65 miles east  
of Nanking, added to the disquiet  
in Nanking.

There was increasing evidence  
hourly that the government was  
making behind-the-scenes prepara-  
tions for flight southward should  
the Communists threaten to cross  
the formidable Yangtze river bar-  
rier.

Officials denied stoutly there was  
any plan for removal of Chiang  
Kai-shek's government. But indi-  
vidual ministries shipped out de-  
pendents in increasing numbers.

There also were obvious prepara-  
tions for the removal of employees  
and the officials themselves.

One usually-reliable informant  
said dependents of President Chi-  
ang's office, the legislative Yuan  
(legislature) and executive Yuan  
(cabinet) were told to go to Canton  
if flight became necessary.

The diplomatic corps was wait-

ing with increasing uneasiness for  
word from the Chinese foreign of-  
fice to prepare to quit the capital.

**Diplomats Delay Evacuation**

Diplomats delayed from hour to  
hour sending out their families in

the hope that they could accom-  
pany them. Many diplomats insist  
that unless they are informed of  
the government's decision shortly  
they will be unable to leave if flight  
is necessary.

A considerable number of diplo-  
mats stockpiled food and fuel in  
preparation for staying on in Nan-  
king regardless of what happens.

Railroad, steamship and plane  
passage out of Nanking was book-  
ed for days ahead. Even the most  
influential could obtain tickets on-  
ly in the black market.

Crowds thronged the docks, wait-  
ing hopefully for river ships. Rail-  
way stations were so crowded  
trains found it hard to move out.

While the situation was in no  
way at the panic stage, tension was  
mounting. This was particularly  
true among minor government em-  
ployees who fear they may be left  
behind in any sudden flight.

(Only good news came from  
North China, where Gen. Fu Tao-  
yi was reported lashing out again  
at the Communists, keeping them  
unsettled as they prepare to drive  
on the Peiping-Tientsin area.

**New Envoys To China**

Nanking, China, Nov. 30 (P)—  
Three new ambassadors presented  
credentials to President Chiang  
Kai-shek today. They are Aus-  
tralian Ambassador Keith Officer,  
Brazilian Ambassador Gasto de  
Riobranco and Egyptian Ambassa-  
dor Ismail Bey, who was elevated  
from Minister when Egypt and  
China replaced their legations with  
embassies.

## Suchow Forces Move To Curb Red Trap

Madame Chiang called glam-  
orous, dynamic. Wirephoto.  
[Page 2.]

Nanking, Nov. 30 (P)—The pow-  
erful Suchow garrison has begun  
quitting the city to go to the relief  
of 140,000 comrades trapped by the  
Communists to the south, usually  
reliable sources said today.

The decision to abandon the bas-  
tion of East Central China, 211  
miles northwest of Nanking, was  
taken in a desperate attempt to  
salvage forces for the defense of  
the capital.

Suchow had stood firm under  
nearly a month of Communist  
assault. But it was outflanked by  
a sweeping Red drive to the south  
which cut across Suchow's lines  
communications.

**May Go To Canton**

There were increasing indica-  
tions that the Government was pre-  
paring to abandon Nanking should  
the Communist rush southward go  
unchecked and the Red armies  
cross the broad Yangtze.

A reliable informant said de-  
pendents of officials in the Presi-  
dent's office, the Legislative Yuan  
(Legislature) and Executive Yuan  
(Cabinet) were under orders to  
move to Canton should a Govern-  
ment flight become necessary.

Individual ministries already  
were shipping out dependents and  
some were making obvious prepa-  
rations to remove employees.

**Transportation Crowded**

The diplomatic corps is waiting  
with increasing uneasiness for a  
sign from Chiang Kai-shek's For-  
eign Office that they should pre-  
pare to quit Nanking.

Railroad, steamship and airplane  
passage out of Nanking was  
booked for days ahead. Docks were  
packed with people. Stations were  
so crowded trains found it hard to  
move.

Much depended upon the ability  
of the forces from Suchow in the  
coming battle.

**Aid 12th Army Group**

The strong Government forces  
stationed there were reported mov-  
ing south to engage Communist  
troops which have encircled the  
Nationalist 12th Army Group.

The Government four days ago  
ordered the garrison to quit Su-

chow, but the troops stuck to the  
fortified city 211 miles northwest  
of Nanking.

Aircraft on Suchow's large air-  
field were ordered to leave during  
the night, these informants said.

**Ordered To Fight**

There was no Government con-  
firmation of this report. However,  
there was no secret about the pre-  
vious order to the 250,000-man  
Suchow garrison to get out and  
fight.

The Suchow defenders were told  
to go to the assistance of the 140,-  
000 Government troops under Gen.  
Huang Wei encircled about 145  
miles northwest of Nanking in the  
Suhsien area.

**Chiang Claims Gains**

[Only bright news from Chiang  
Kai-shek's Government came from  
the northern front. An official dis-  
patch said Chiang's armies recap-  
tured Paotow, inner Mongolian rail  
terminus, 320 miles west of Peiping.  
Government headquarters also said  
planes inflicted heavy casualties on  
Communist convoys moving south-  
ward through Jehol province.]

Meanwhile, two ominous signs  
appeared in Nanking. There was a  
total absence of war news in the  
afternoon papers. The Govern-  
ment's military spokesman re-  
mained away from his office. In the  
past both of these have indicated  
reverses of considerable impor-

tance to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-  
shek's armies.

## Berlin Reds Hold Rally, Elect 'United City Regime'

Berlin, Nov. 30 (P)—The Com-  
munists set up a hand-picked pup-  
pet government for Berlin today,  
completing the city's East-West  
division.

Unwilling to risk the results of  
a popular election, the Communists  
called a meeting of carefully se-  
lected leaders. This meeting, by a  
show of hands, elected a mayor and  
a magistrate (executive administra-  
tion) claiming jurisdiction over the  
whole city.

This action by the Russian-

backed Communists came as the  
United Nations considered a com-  
promise proposal on currency  
which could lead to lifting of the  
Soviet blockade of western Berlin.

**Currency Accord Hurt**

The Communist move in the So-  
viet sector made it virtually impos-  
sible for any agreement on currency  
to be carried out. The currency  
dispute is a key to the Berlin crisis.

The Soviet Union now is in the  
position of making a gesture in  
Paris toward settling the Berlin

crisis while sponsoring actions in  
Berlin which would make any  
agreement reached in Paris impos-  
sible of achievement.

**Ebert Is "Elected"**

The Communists named Fried-  
rich Ebert, namesake son of the  
first Weimar Republic President,  
as "mayor" of all Berlin.

Ebert promptly declared that the  
elections set for Sunday in the  
Western sectors were null and void.  
The Communists have refused to  
take part in the regularly scheduled  
elections for all Berlin, remember-  
ing their defeat in 1946, and have  
ordered their followers to boycott  
the voting in the Western sectors.

**Parade Through Streets**

After the meeting proclaimed a  
new city government, the demon-  
stration spilled out into the Soviet  
sector of the city. Some 100,000  
persons from factories and stores—  
which were shut down—marched  
along Unter den Linden, where  
Hitler's troops once paraded.

The regularly elected anti-Com-  
munist city government, driven

**Mayor Resists Search**

As Mayor Friedensburg tried to  
leave his office in the City Hall,  
which is in the Russian sector, Ger-  
man Communist police barred his  
way and insisted on searching his  
briefcase. The police wanted to be  
sure the mayor was not "removing  
any city records."

Friedensburg refused to submit  
to search. He invited the policeman  
into his private office. When the  
mayor emerged, he said he had not  
been searched and was permitted  
to leave.

The big Communist outdoor  
demonstration heard speeches from  
leaders who came over from the  
rump government meeting. Large  
sections of the chilled crowd dis-  
persed before the speeches ended.  
The crowd appeared to have been  
in low spirits from the start.

**Clay Is Scornful**

Gen. Lucius D. Clay, the United  
States military governor, called  
the Communist slate a "rump gov-  
ernment." Clay made the comment  
at Frankfurt, where he was hoping  
to leave tonight for Berlin despite  
the heavy fog which halted all fly-  
ing during the day.

The American commander said

"it is amazing that this new (Com-  
munist) government should be cre-  
ating itself to replace an elected  
government when it has an op-  
portunity to vote on December 5."

"I think Ebert is doing an awful  
lot of talking in claiming his rump  
government will rule all Berlin. I  
wish I could call him the worthy  
son of the former President Ebert."

The Communists, joined by a

few splinter elements from other  
parties, set up their government at  
a mass meeting in Admirals Palast  
Auditorium in the Soviet sector of  
the city.

**Government Denounced**

The Communist rally adopted a  
resolution proposed by the so-called  
"democratic bloc of Berlin" de-  
nouncing the elected government  
and demanding it be replaced.

Ebert belongs to the Russian-  
sponsored Socialist Unity (Communist)  
party and is president of the  
Communist-controlled state parlia-  
ment of Brandenburg. He formerly  
belonged to the non-Communist  
Social Democratic party but joined  
the SED when the Russians forced

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the merger of the Socialist and Communist parties in the Soviet zone.

#### Other "Liberals" Named

The rally then named a magistrat (executive government) for the city. In this, also, places were given to nominal representatives of the non-Communist Christian Democratic Union, the Social Democrats and the rightist Liberal Democrats.

The men chosen, however, have long since been disowned by the regular organizations of these parties which gave the Communists a trouncing in Berlin's 1946 elections.

#### Denounced As "Splitters"

The rally began with a denunciation of the elected city government by Otto M. Geschke, leader of the SED. Geschke denounced the elected government as "criminal splitters."

"Berlin now has become a city without a properly functioning administration," Geschke said. "Now the splitters are preparing an illegal election to complete the division of the city. In this eleventh hour we must act. Every responsible person must join us to build a healthy and united city government."

After his selection, Ebert told the rally he regards himself now as mayor of all Berlin and his new administration the ruling power over all the city.

"The elections to be held in the

Western sectors of Berlin have hereby become null and void," Ebert declared. "The new magistrat considers itself as the representative of all Berliners, in whatever occupation sectors they may live. It demands the dissolution of individual sector administration and a unified administration and supply for all Berliners."

The meeting adopted a resolution proposed by the "democratic bloc." The bloc has been calling itself the "Voice of the Population."

#### Government Denounced

The resolution contended:

1. That the present city government has "disregarded the interests of the population" and violated the city constitution, and thus must be removed.

2. That "to secure a unified administration and the supplying of Berlin and also to provide uniform and democratic elections, a provisional democratic government will be established."

Geschke, serving as chairman, called for a show of hands on this. He announced he saw no negative votes or abstentions and thus pronounced the motion unanimously adopted. This process was repeated in the choice of Ebert and his executive assistants.

#### Hurriedly Nominated

The delegates who voted these actions were rushed to the red-bannered auditorium at noon. The mass meeting had been announced

only late yesterday. The Soviet-controlled ADN news agency said some of the delegates attending had been nominated only this morning in suddenly summoned meetings of Communist-controlled trade-unions and other so-called "mass organizations." **ADD**

## RUMP RULE SET UP BY BERLIN'S REDS

### Western Sectors to Elect New City Administration Sunday

BERLIN, Nov. 30 — (AP) The Communists split Berlin wide open tonight by naming their own rump government.

The putsch was steamrollered through a hand-picked convention in a musical comedy theater in the Soviet sector. The chairman read the ticket in rapid fire style, all fists shot into the air at his call for a show of hands, and the meeting and election were over in an hour and a half.

#### No Violence

Then about 100,000 sympathizers held a somewhat placid rally in the chill damp air of Unter den Linden at which speakers called for support of the new regime and denounced the regularly elected government now sitting in west Berlin. Everything went smoothly and there was no violence.

Thus while Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky was giving the impression in Paris that he was agreeing to discuss the problems of Berlin, other Russians here were giving their blessing to a split of the city government which makes it virtually impossible to carry out any four-power agreement.

The new administration, calling itself a government of all Berlin, was chosen at a meeting of the Soviet-sponsored Social Unity (SED) party and small fractions of the splinter Christian Democrats, Social Democrats and Liberal Democrats. The same meeting voted for putting the anti-Communist government out of office.

Heading the regime is Friedrich Ebert, 54, son of Germany's first president in the Weimar Republic after World War I, and three assistant mayors. Ebert formerly belonged to the Social Democratic Party

which was merged with the Communists in the Social Unity Party. **Clay Assails Move**

Gen. Lucius D. Clay, American military governor, at once declared the hand-picked regime a "rump government" and said he regretted he could not call Ebert a "worthy son" of the former president.

Berlin's anti-Communist leaders denounced the Communist attempt to assume power as "an operetta performance" and left no doubt that they would not recognize the action.

Berlin thus has more men who call themselves mayors or assistant mayors than any city in the world. There are five in west Berlin, four in the Soviet sector.

The Communist convention evidently was called to forestall the regular city elections set for Sunday. The Communists, who won less than 20 per cent of the vote in the last elections in 1946, are not risking anything in the Sunday balloting. They are boycotting the elections and are urging their followers to stay home, and only Germans in the three western sectors will be able to vote.

Ebert declared the coming elections "have thereby become null and void" and demanded that the anti-Communist government in west Berlin dissolve itself.

#### Confusion to Increase

A week from now the situation apparently will be this: Germans in the American, British and French sectors probably will choose a city council which will elect Social Democrat Ernst Reuter as mayor. The western powers will back this administration, which will sit in the western sectors.

The Russians will back the SED administration which has access to the regular city hall in the Soviet sector. There will be two city councils, two sets of mayors, two police forces, two fire departments, two everything.

To administer any plan for a single currency which might be agreed upon at a high level, either the west would have to repudiate the elected government, or the Russians will have to shelve the SED regime. Neither side seems likely to do this.

In a letter to Soviet Marshal Vasily Sokolovsky tonight, Gen. Clay demanded to know if the Communist action had Russian approval. The letter answered one by Sokolovsky protesting the elections to be held Sunday.

Maj. Gen. E. O. Herbert, British commandant, said a "holier minority" was trying to substitute itself for the ballot box.

Shortly after the mass meeting the anti-Communist acting mayor, Ferdinand Friedensburg, was stopped by Communist police when he tried to leave his office in the Soviet sector. The police tried to search him for documents which

they said he was trying to take out of the city hall.

Friedensburg, who said he refused the police request, is one of the few non-Communist officials who have clung to their desks in the Soviet sector. Whether he would dare to return there tomorrow remained to be seen.

The Communist choice of Ebert for mayor apparently was an appeal to older Germans who remember his father with considerable respect. The younger Ebert once was imprisoned by the Nazis but was released to serve in the army during the invasion of Poland. Recently he went to Moscow as a member of a specially invited delegation to the anniversary observance of the Bolshevik revolution.

He wound up today's mass meeting by promising to unite the city, stop the cutting down of the city's trees for fuel and to provide the people with food. **ADD**

## REICH STATUTE ADVANCE MADE

### 3 Governors Reported Agreed On All But 2 Points

Frankfurt, Germany, Nov. 30 (AP) The military governors of Germany's three western zones were reported to have agreed today on all but two points in an occupation statute for western Germany.

The statute is to be offered the Germans in the British, American and French zones in place of a four-power peace treaty which is being blocked by the split between Russia and the Western Allies.

#### Referred To Capital

Reliable French sources said Gen. Lucius D. Clay, Sir Brian Robertson, of Britain, and Pierre Koenig, of France, will meet again December 16 on the two unsettled points—occupation costs and creation of an international arbitration court.

The three military governors were said to have referred these questions to Washington, London and Paris in the hope a final agreement would be reached by the time they meet again.

Delegates to the German constitutional assembly at Bonn say they cannot draft a constitution for the proposed west German state until the relations of the German people and the occupying powers are clarified by an occupation statute.

The French want the occupation costs assessed against German states, instead of against a central government as the Americans and British wish.

Points discussed today and presumably agreed upon by the military governors included disposition

of German assets abroad, protection of German patents and inventions, the extent to which German will be represented in international conferences abroad, the establishment of German commercial representations and the status of displaced persons in the future west German state. **ADD**

## West May Act Without U.N. in Berlin Dispute

### 3 Powers Tell Bramuglia They Reserve Right to Move if Split Continues

PARIS, Dec. 1 (Wednesday) (AP).

—A responsible Western source said today the United States, Great Britain and France had warned they may take separate action in Berlin if Russia continues trying to split the city. It was the first official Western action taken after the setting up yesterday of a Communist rump municipal regime in Berlin.

The three powers were reported to have acted together in a short note handed to Dr. Juan A. Bramuglia, Argentine Foreign Minister and outgoing United Nations Security Council president.

The note was given to Dr. Bramuglia when he called on the Western leaders about terms of a projected study by neutral nations of the East-West currency fight in Berlin, the diplomatic informant said.

This source, who is in touch with the Western leaders, said the United States, Britain and France stressed their desire to continue co-operating as completely as possible in making neutral mediation efforts succeed.

But, he added, the three powers made it plain they reserve the right to take whatever action they may see fit to counter Russian policies which, they said, are making their position in Berlin more difficult.

What action they have in mind the source did not say. He did recall, however, that the Western warning was "in line" with

communiqué issued by Secretary of State George C. Marshall, British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin and French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman on Oct. 27. This announced the three government would review future action in the Berlin dispute in the light of developments.

The October communiqué was sent out just after Russia had vetoed a resolution by neutral powers on the Security Council aimed at reaching a compromise on Berlin. The resolution asked both sides not to take any action in Berlin which might aggravate the situation. The Western powers accepted it.

But, the source said, they now feel the time has come to make it clear Russia is not going to be allowed to do whatever she likes under cover of settlement efforts which have been going on here for nearly two months.

Western power representatives said last night that "recent events" in Berlin, including the splitting of the city by the new Communist government, must be taken into account in any proposed settlement. This reference was made by the three Western powers in accepting new proposals by the six neutrals on the Security Council for ending the impasse.

Dr. Bramuglia announced a plan for setting up a seven-man expert commission to work out a Berlin currency accord, one of the points at issue between Russia and the West.

U. N. officials said Secretary General Trygve Lie, who was asked to name a member of his staff to serve as an expert with the commission, would announce his decision today.

## Alliance Urged To Cover More Than Defense

Paris, Nov. 30 (AP) —French diplomats said today the nations of the Western European Union want the projected North Atlantic defense pact to be a political, social and cultural treaty as well.

Broad instructions to that effect have been sent to the French, British, Belgian, Dutch and Luxembourg ambassadors in Washington, they said.

The envoys are waiting a call from the United States State De-



partment to begin the semi-annual stage of negotiations, expected to end by December 31 with a full-scale treaty draft.

#### Canadians To Sit In

Canadian officials also will sit in at the Washington negotiations.

The western European nations completed drafting the "working principles" of their version of the alliance in confidential talks in London that ended last week.

The French diplomats said the final phase of the seven-nation treaty is likely to be held in Washington in January, with Foreign Ministers of the nations involved participating. By the time the talks end there may be more than seven nations included, they added.

Some of the Allies want the alliance broadened to take in countries like Eire, Norway, Denmark, Iceland, Italy and Portugal.

#### Called Character Assets

The informants said adding political, social and cultural aspects to the projected North Atlantic alliance would give it a more positive character.

They said it would help answer attacks expected not only from the Communist bloc of Europe but also from Communist parties within the signatory nations charging that the alliance veils aggressive plans.

The political basis of the pact presumably would obligate the partners to consult each other before acting in international affairs on questions of common concern.

The Western Union European Unity Committee met again today to study means of promoting the political unity of Europe's anti-Communist states.

## 3 Allies Agree On New Rule For Zones

Frankfurt, Germany, Nov. 30 (AP). The three military governors of western Germany reached "agreement in principle" today on an occupation statute for the three zones, reliable French sources said.

Gens. Lucius D. Clay, Sir Brian Robertson and Pierre Koenig conferred four hours and settled their disagreement on all but two essential points, a high French official said.

The three military governors could not agree on the question of occupation costs and that of an international arbitration court. They will be referred to Washington, London and Paris for a final decision by the respective governments, the spokesman said.

sets Power Limits

The occupation statute outlines how much power and prosperity will be permitted the forthcoming West German state.

It is being offered the Germans of the Western zones in place of a four-power peace treaty which is being blocked by the split between Russia and the Western Allies.

Germans enacting a constitution at Bonn say they cannot complete their document until they know the terms of the statute.

#### Meeting Due Dec. 16

The French sources said the three military governors would hold their final meeting on the occupation statute December 16—indicating agreement on the two disputed points would be reached by that time.

Points on which there presumably was agreement were:

1. The form in which the occupation statute will be announced.
2. The extent to which Germans will be represented in international conferences abroad.
3. Establishment of German commercial representations.
4. Disposition of German assets abroad.
5. Protection of German patents and inventions.
6. Status of displaced persons in a future West German federation of states.

Creation of a "military security office" also was discussed by the three military governors aside from the occupation statute.

The spokesman explained that such an office would be entrusted with the task of supervising demilitarization and disarmament in Germany even beyond the duration of the occupation.

#### German Miners for Socialization

HAMBURG, Germany, Nov. 30 (AP)—Miners of Western Germany today called for the socialization of the German coal industry. Delegates representing 530,000 members of the bizonal miners' union in convention at Rocklinghausen voted the resolution.

## Berlin Compromise Chances Hurt

Occupation statute for three German zones approved in principle by Western Allies. [Page 2.]

Paris, Nov. 30 (AP)—French officials said tonight the action of Berlin Communists in proclaiming

a city government has made settling the Berlin blockade more difficult for the United Nations.

However, neutral nations on the Security Council strove doggedly on for a compromise between the West and Russia. They took no official notice of the Communist move.

#### Meets Western Delegates

Argentine Foreign Minister Juan A. Bramuglia met with delegates of the United States, Britain and France. His mediation plan, which appeared to have a chance of a hearing at least, calls for a neutral commission of experts to handle the technical and procedural phases of the blockade and currency issues. Russia has announced she opposes the plan.

The plan appears intended to save face for all. Bramuglia had been making, and failing, to bring

the Big Four together ever since the Security Council voted October 5 to air the charge of the United States, Britain and France that the Russian blockade was a threat to peace.

#### Formally Accepted

Bramuglia announced Russia agreed to his new plan last night and that he expected formal acceptance from the United States, Britain and France today. They have already accepted in principle.

An American source said the formula was being referred to Washington and that the Western powers may reach a decision sometime during the day or early tomorrow.

Officials in the United States delegation said it was difficult, in the light of developments in Berlin, to hold much hope of a final agreement with the Soviets. They took a gloomy view of the outlook.

At midnight Bramuglia is winding up eight weeks of work on

Berlin. His successor as president of the Security Council is Fernand van Lagenhove, of Belgium.

Through Bramuglia's olive-branch campaign, technical problems would be cleared away and the quarrel would be reduced largely to political differences.

Bramuglia plans to leave Wednesday for Italy and Portugal, but has said privately he will change his plans if he is needed in Paris.

#### Lauded By Vishinsky

Soviet Delegate Andrei Y. Vishinsky reportedly told Bramuglia last night:

"I trust you. And I trust your

plan for settling the Berlin situation. I only hope though that the neutral nations will keep up your good work after you have left."

Bramuglia has succeeded in winning concessions from both the East and the West. Lined up with Argentina in the mediation effort are China, Belgium, Colombia, Syria and Canada. The experts of these six would make up the study commission.

#### Neutrals To Negotiate

The three Western powers will not negotiate under the duress of the blockade. Bramuglia got past this by leaving the "negotiations" to neutrals.

Russia has denied the competence of any United Nations organ to decide matters connected with Germany. Bramuglia's implied answer was that the expert commission will be an unofficial agency, operating outside the Council.

The Argentine diplomat is optimistic that the Russians will lift the blockade completely, as they have promised if and when a four-power currency accord is reached.

## BRITAIN AGREES TO LET ISRAEL KEEP THE NEGEV

Joins U. S. on Broad Principles of Compromise  
Palestine Plan

#### CALLS FOR BARGAINING

Jews, Arabs Sign Pact for  
'Complete Cease-Fire'  
in Jerusalem

PARIS, Nov. 30 — (AP) Britain dropped the Bernadotte proposal for taking the Negev desert away from Israel and agreed with the United States today on the broad principles of a compromise Palestine plan.

The compromise was handed to the 58-member political committee of the United Nations Assembly in a new British resolution. It accepted the U. S. view that the Jews and Arabs should bargain on any territorial changes in the Holy Land.

An earlier British proposal had supported the recommendation of Count Folke Bernadotte, slain UN

mediator, that Israel should give the Negev to the Arabs in return for western Galilee.

#### Bunche Going to Palestine

The UN said the acting mediator, Dr. Ralph Bunche, will fly to Palestine soon for talks with Brig. Gen. William E. Riley, chief of staff of UN truce observers. It was said the talks would cover the entire Palestine situation.

These developments took place as Jewish and Arab military commanders, negotiating directly, signed a pact in Jerusalem for a "complete and sincere cease-fire" in the Holy City.

The security council, meanwhile, scheduled a meeting for Thursday to take up Israel's application for United Nations membership.

There still was no definite indication Israel had gained the votes needed for security council approval. Seven affirmative votes in the security council and a two-thirds majority in the assembly are required for admission of new members.

The new resolution in the political committee actually is a joint-British American effort, but it was submitted in Britain's name because Britain introduced the first resolution in the committee and the British want their proposal to be voted first.

British sources said the British still stand on their demand that if the Jews keep western Galilee and Jaffa, which were not assigned to them under the partition plan of Nov. 29, 1947, they should give up the Negev to the Arabs.

But the new resolution contains the U. S. proposal that all territorial changes should be based on mutual agreement between the Arabs and Jews. The Jews already have said they would not give up the Negev.

#### Slow Committee Progress

The political committee made slow progress in arguments over the various Palestine resolutions before it.

Arab delegates attacked the partition plan anew and said they never would recognize it or any Jewish state. The Soviet bloc, on the other hand, said the partition plan was the only basis on which a settlement could be reached.

Britain, Canada and several other countries argued that a conciliation commission should have an opportunity to try for a settlement.

Elsewhere in the UN:

1. The six "neutral" members of the security council worked on tonight for an east-west compromise to keep alive mediation efforts on

the Berlin crisis. They took no formal notice of the Communist action setting up a rump government in the Soviet sector of Berlin.

2. Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky rejected a four-power attempt to curb use of the veto in the security council.

The United States, Britain, France and China sponsored the proposal in the assembly's second political committee. Vishinsky said the proposal was a "pincer movement upon the charter."

## British Reverse Negeb Position In The U.N.

Paris, Nov. 30 (AP)—Britain withdrew in the United Nations today its demand that the Negeb desert of southern Palestine be taken from Israel.

The Security Council, meanwhile, decided to consider Israel's plea for membership Thursday at 3 P.M. (9 A.M., E.S.T.). Israeli sources said they believed they could muster the needed seven votes there and a two-thirds majority in the General Assembly.

Harold Beeley, of Britain, told the 58-nation Political Committee Britain is withdrawing her blanket indorsement of the plan of Count Folke Bernadotte, the assassinated Palestine mediator.

#### No Indorsement

The Bernadotte plan would take the Negeb from Israel and give her western Galilee. The Jews claim the desert under the 1947 General Assembly partition boundaries. Their military forces now occupy western Galilee.

A British spokesman said his country's new position does not indorse the partition plan but gives it more weight than the Bernadotte recommendations.

The spokesman said that, in effect, Britain's position has moved almost parallel to that of the United States. The United States has said Israel should be given the 1947 partition plan boundaries, but

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if she wants more, the state must be prepared to make concessions.  
**British Suggestion**

This is regarded as meaning Israel cannot have both the southern Palestine desert of the Negeb and western Galilee, which is in northern Palestine.

Britain submitted a revised proposal to the Political Committee, asking a three-nation conciliation committee to negotiate a settlement between the Arabs and Jews on all questions concerning them, including those covered in the 1947 partition resolution and the Bernadotte proposal.

This committee, under the British proposal, would take over at the Security Council's request the

duties of the Palestine mediator and the United Nations Truce Commission.

The British proposal indorses the Bernadotte recommendation that the future of Arab Palestine be decided by the Arab population in consultation with the neighboring Arab states, and possibly be assigned to Trans-Jordan. It also asks an international regime for Jerusalem.

## RIFT ARISES ON RECOVERY

Britain And France At Odds  
On Methods To Be Used

Paris, Nov. 30 (AP)—Britain and France, two of the mainstays of European recovery, are at odds as to how that recovery best can be achieved. Their disagreement threatens to disrupt work on a long-range economic program.

Official French sources said tonight Sir Stafford Cripps, British Chancellor of the Exchequer, would come to Paris to help iron out the difficulties.

Efforts to set up the long-range program are underway in the organization of sixteen nations and three occupied territories taking part in the European recovery program.

### Submit Own Programs

The nineteen individual areas have submitted their own economic programs to the end of 1952. Each intends to show how that area can be completely or nearly economically by the time the recovery program ends.

Britain's four-year economic recovery program will be published as a white paper about mid-December, Cripps announced in the British House of Commons today. Pub-

lication will be timed, he said, with submission of the OEEC interim report to the European Co-operation Administrator.

The program which the OEEC is trying to frame would unite all the

individual plans to show how recovery for all western Europe can be achieved. It would be used as a guide for allocating of American funds.

Failure to produce such a long-range program would jeopardize recovery for the whole area. Failure would also indicate that the individual programs are unworkable, in that the goods wanted are not available or that there are no markets for the products expected to be sold.

### One Of Keystones

Many issues remain to be ironed out. But the struggle between Britain and France represents one of the keystones to the problem, because of the strategic importance of the two countries.

France thinks of recovery in terms of continental Europe, and wants unreserved British co-operation.

Britain, however, has made her plans with an eye to the entire sterling area, which includes nations like India, Australia, South Africa and New Zealand.

Britain says that through her sterling area connections she can contribute much to Europe, which would not be available otherwise.

### Cite Historical Balance

Britain's four-year program is one of "reasonable expectations." Some of the other programs have been criticized as based on hopes rather than realities. The British program anticipates a favorable trade balance with both the continent and the sterling area by 1952.

Some French experts, however, point out that before the war Britain historically had a favorable trade balance with the sterling area and an unfavorable balance with the continent.

## U.S. Held Favoring Korea Withdrawal

Paris, Nov. 30 (AP)—The United States is reported backing a United Nations resolution for withdrawal of American troops from Korea as soon as practicable. The United States is said to be among the powers sponsoring a joint resolution on Korea to come before the political committee after the Palestine debate.

Russia already has begun removing her troops from North Korea.

The resolution also would give United Nations approval to the Republic of Korea where elections were held in April under United Nations supervision. Another part of the resolution would instruct the United Nations Korean Commission to make another attempt to hold a United Nations-supervised election in the Russian zone. Russia barred the commission this year.

## New Boys Town Started In Sicily

Palermo, Sicily, Nov. 30 (AP)—Among the olive trees of famed Mount Pelligrino a new boys town was instituted today—another mark of American friendship for Italy.

The new institute was made possible by a \$70,000 gift of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America and United States of America aid funds. It is known as "Don Orione Boys Town, New York."

A matching \$70,000 was given for the project by AUSA, the United States agency that helped to bridge the end of UNRRA and the start of the European reconstruction program.

The new, modern building, which will begin functioning next January, is three stories. It has room for 150 boys, and class facilities for 300. It has a dining hall and small theater.

Board and lodging will be given to 150 war orphans who, with another 150, will receive special instructions to train them to earn a livelihood.

### Spaak Wins Confidence Vote

Brussels, Nov. 30 (AP)—The Belgian Chamber of Deputies gave a vote of confidence today to the new Socialist-Catholic coalition Cabinet of Premier Paul-Henri Spaak. Liberals and Communists voted against Spaak.

## GREEK PREMIER ON MEND

Doctors See Full Recovery—  
French Specialist on Case

ATHENS, Nov. 30 (AP)—Doctors attending 88-year-old Premier Themistocles Sophoulis said today that he was on the way to full recovery.

He suffered two severe heart attacks last week and on Saturday his condition appeared so grave that the doctors said he might not last twenty-four hours.

Today's bulletin said he was eating solid food and that the use of medicine had been reduced to a minimum.

A French heart specialist, Dr. Edmond Donzelot, arrived from Paris this morning and started studying the Premier's case history.

Gen. Napoleon Zervas, National party leader who rushed to a hospital yesterday with a heart attack, passed a comfortable night without further complications, the hospital reported.

## GREEK SAILORS ACCUSED

Athens Orders Discharge Books  
of 250 Seamen Seized

ATHENS, Nov. 30 (AP)—The Greek Minister of Merchant Marine today ordered Greek consular authorities to seize the discharge books of about 250 Greek seamen charged with rebellion and mutiny.

He also asked the consuls to take necessary steps with the countries concerned to have the men deported to Greece for trial. Ministry sources said that about 100 of the wanted seamen were in France and 150 in New York.

Previous efforts to have those in France deported failed because France considered them political refugees, these sources said.

In New York, the Ministry said, the sailors are being assisted by unidentified left-wing organizations.

### 21 Rebels Slain

Athens, Nov. 30 (AP)—The Greek general staff said today 21 guerrillas were killed in an ambush yesterday near Tripolis, in the Peloponnesus.

## Tojo, Six Other Japs Win 11th Hour Respite

Tokyo, Nov. 30 (AP)—Wartime Premier Hideki Tojo and six other top Japanese war makers won an eleventh-hour respite today from the hangman's noose.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur said they would "certainly not" be executed until the Supreme Court of the United States has acted on appeals by two of the condemned men.

The next scheduled meeting of the Supreme Court is December 6.

If the Supreme Court rejects the appeal next Monday, as it did a similar petition by German war criminals, Japan's war makers could be hanged December 7 on the seventh anniversary of Pearl Harbor.

### Appeals Filed In D.C.

The appeals from the international military tribunal's verdict were filed in Washington yesterday in behalf of former Premier Koki Hirota, who helped plot Japan's

pre-Pearl Harbor war plans, and Gen. Kenji Doihara, known to the Chinese as the "Bird of Evil Omen."

The Associated Press asked the Supreme Allied Command whether General MacArthur would "recognize the appeal and order the execution of those two men delayed or whether he will ignore the appeal."

### Delay Includes All 7

This brought the following statement from MacArthur's public information office:

"In reply to a query from the press as to whether the condemned Japanese war criminals would be executed before action could be taken on appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, General MacArthur categorically replied 'certainly not.'"

Later, the public information office said this applied to all seven major war makers, although only two appealed.

### 24-Hour Watch Kept

Despite the delay, MacArthur's press officers announced they would continue their 24-hour death watch. Presumably the watch would be to handle news of suicide attempts, or similar developments.

## 7 DOOMED JAPS RECEIVE STAY OF AT LEAST A WEEK

TOKYO, Nov. 30 — (AP) Hideki Tojo and six other Japanese warlords got possibly a week's stay today in their scheduled walk to the gallows.

The U. S. Army said all seven were included in General MacArthur's statement that executions will "certainly not" be carried out while the appeals of two are before the U. S. Supreme court.

### Court Meets Monday

The Supreme court is not scheduled to meet until next Monday, which would indicate the seven have at least until next Tuesday to live even should the court decline to act.

It was conceded in legal circles, however, that any individual justice could take some action on the appeals before hand. One justice at least could decide the court had no jurisdiction.

The general opinion here is the Supreme court will decline to review the case. That was the court's

answer to the appeals of convicted German war leaders.

Tojo, described as resigned to death, was not one of the two who appealed.

The two are Gen. Kenji Doihara, master plotter in the conquest of Manchuria, and former Premier Koki Hirota, who helped draft Japan's preparations for war and conquest.

The allied and Japanese press tightened their death watch about Sugamo prison. The gallows already are set up and military police stand at the gates.

The public information office also maintained its around-the-clock watch, ready to issue the news of the hanging to the press, which is excluded from the executions.

Japanese newspapers issued extras on MacArthur's statement. The newspaper Mainichi flatly said the executions were postponed until Monday.

## Korea Executes 55 More In Rebellion

Seoul, Korea, Nov. 30 (AP)—Fifty-five more officers and men of the Korean Army have been shot to death for participation in the October 20 mutiny against the young republic.

A Korean Army spokesman announced today that the 55 were executed last Saturday at Taejon, 95 miles southeast of Seoul. He said that about half as many others were executed earlier for participating in the Communist-inspired rebellion.

Courts-martial last week sentenced 48 others to twenty-year prison terms, 42 to five-year terms and 30 were released.

Army headquarters said that altogether 60 men, including 50 civilians, have been tried for participating in the abortive revolt, 900 more await trial.

### Corn Lessons for Japanese

TOKYO, Nov. 30 (AP)—Four American experts have arrived in Tokyo to teach the Japanese how to eat corn. The average city Japanese thinks corn is fit only for chickens.



## Australian Warns Of Rebuilding Japan

Melbourne, Australia, Nov. 30 (AP)—Australian Immigration Minister Arthur Calwell today cautioned against the rebuilding of a powerful Japan.

"If Japan is built up again because of exigencies of international politics . . . and again embarks on a greater coprosperity venture, 7,500,000 Australians are not going to be as fortunate as they were last time," Calwell told a church society.

## JERUSALEM PACT SIGNED

Commander's Cease - Fire  
Agreement Made Formal

Tel Aviv, Palestine, Nov. 30 (AP)—Jewish and Arab military commanders in Jerusalem signed a formal agreement today to stop all fighting in the holy city by tomorrow morning.

The Jewish-Arab pact, calling for a "complete and sincere cease-fire" in Jerusalem, came after two formal meetings between the holy city's rival commanders.

The agreement was signed by Lieut. Col. Moshe Dayan, Israeli commander, and Col. Abdullah Bey el Tel, commander of the Trans-Jordan Arab Legion in the Old Walled City.

### First Final Agreement

Their negotiations were the first direct Israeli-Arab talks to end in formal agreement since the Palestine fighting was touched off by the United Nations decision a year ago to partition the Holy Land.

The negotiations were initiated by United Nations truce observers in an effort to end the fighting which endangered Jerusalem's many religious shrines.

[Dispatches from Jerusalem said the two commanders actually ordered their troops to stop firing yesterday after preliminary negotiations. The dispatches said Jewish and Arab soldiers already had begun fraternizing in Jerusalem.]

The pact was signed at a session

which lasted from midmorning until 2 P.M.

### To Seek Other Agreements

An Israeli announcement said more meetings would be held between Dayan and Abdullah Bey to discuss other areas of possible agreement.

The commanders already have agreed that there shall be "freedom of movement by each side behind the lines." This was interpreted as meaning troops would not be frozen in their present positions in Jerusalem.

Agreements also were reached on the exchange of captured personnel and on a schedule of food convoys to Mount Scopus, held by Israeli forces.

### To Let Relief Convoy Pass

In the Negev Desert, meanwhile, the Israeli army agreed to let a nonmilitary relief convoy pass through to some 2,000 Egyptian troops pocketed in the Faluja area, northeast of Gaza.

The United Nations will supervise the movement of the convoy through Israeli lines.

[In Paris it was announced that Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, acting United Nations mediator, will return to Palestine in a day or two to review the whole situation with his chief of staff, Brig. Gen. William E. Riley.]

[One of the main subjects of the discussions will be the transition from the present truce supervision arrangement to whatever arrangement the United Nations Assembly sets up for the Holy Land. Britain and the United States have proposed that a three-nation conciliation commission replace the mediator.]

### Cease-Fire Signed

Tel Aviv, Nov. 30 (A. P.).—

Israeli and Arab military commanders in Jerusalem today signed a pact for a "complete and sincere cease-fire" in the Holy City. The agreement is effective at 1 A. M. Eastern standard time tomorrow. It will end a year of bloody fighting in the city, the site of Christian, Jewish and Mohammedan shrines. **ADD**

## CANADIAN SPY CASE TO GO TO HIGH COURT

MONTREAL, Nov. 30 (AP)—Dr. Raymond Boyer, fighting conviction on a charge of conspiring to violate the Official Secrets Act, indicated today that he would take his case before Canada's highest court after losing his initial appeal. The wealthy Montreal chemist,

eighth Canadian convicted as a result of the Russian spy-ring disclosures by Russian cipher clerk Igor Gouzenko, was in jail tonight. He surrendered immediately following today's judgment. He had been free on \$25,000 bail since last January when he appealed the conviction and two-year prison sentence.

His attorney, Lucien Gendron, announced that a petition to appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada would be made as soon as possible. The case now can be taken to the higher court only on a question of law.

In a fifty-seven-page judgment,

the Quebec Court of Appeals unanimously ruled that the verdict brought against the 41-year-old appellant last December "must be maintained."

The judgment, believed to be one of the longest in Montreal Appeal Court history, said that the explosives expert condemned himself in his own deposition. Boyer frankly admitted having given information on Canada's super-explosive RDX to Fred Rose, former Labor-Progressive (Communist) member of Parliament. Rose now is serving a six-year penitentiary term for his part in the spy case.

Although the five judges were not in complete agreement in their disposal of the nine points of Boyer's appeal—six were rejected—they were unanimous in reaching the conclusion that proof of conspiracy had been established.

## ARMY FUNDS LOW, DRAFT CALL CUT

January Quota Halved by  
Armed Forces to Stay  
Within Budget

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30—(AP) The army slashed its 20,000-man January draft call in half today and warned that the proposed budget for next year isn't big enough to build the 900,000-man army authorized by Congress.

The armed forces asked for \$23,000,000,000 for the fiscal year beginning July 1. President Truman set a \$15,000,000,000 ceiling on defense spending.

Of this total, \$600,000,000 must be spent on stock-piling strategic raw materials. The balance of \$14,400,000,000 will be split among the

armed forces. The army is expected to get around \$5,000,000,000.

### Means Limiting Strength

It was learned today that the army figures it will have to limit its strength to 677,000 officers and men if it stays within the five billion budget. This is 223,000 (24.8 per cent) less than the 900,000 authorized by congress last summer.

The army had launched its draft program in November with a call for 10,000 men. The December call was for 15,000 and the original January call was for 20,000. Later it was planned to make the monthly calls around 30,000.

But the army today cut the January call to 10,000 and the February call to 5,000. It explained that the reduced budget made both cuts necessary.

Neither the navy nor air force

has turned to selective service to boost manpower. Volunteers to date have been adequate.

Present strength of the army is estimated at 645,000, an increase of 9,527 over Oct. 1.

All forces together had 1,564,018 officers and men on Nov. 1, Secretary of Defense Forrestal said. This was a boost of 19,528 since Oct. 1. Goal was 1,786,500.

The overall goal set for June 30, 1949 was 1,786,500. To reach that figure the monthly increase would have to be 27,810.

If the army limits its manpower to 677,000 men because of reduced funds, an authoritative source said it would have to drop plans for two new divisions scheduled for June. The stabilized strength will be just slightly above its present strength.

That will mean sharp reduction in draft calls, too. Instead of drafting 225,000 to 250,000 men this fiscal year ending next June 30, the total would be but a fraction of that.

The 18-year-old volunteer program has not come up to expectations, the army said. Only 1,633 teen-agers volunteered for one year of army training in October. The quota was 10,000. Boys of 18 who volunteer for one year of training are exempt from the 21-month draft when they reach 19. The draft span is 19 through 25.

Teen-age volunteer statistics indicate that the 18-year-olds are increasingly willing to gamble on missing the draft rather than enlist for a year's training.

A total of 161,000 18-year-olds are eligible for training during the first year of the draft. Officials had predicted that about 55,000 would have volunteered by now.

Instead, only 25,806 have done so. And the number is dropping each month. In August, 54 per cent of the expected quota signed up. In September, this dropped to 46 per cent. And during the first half of this month, only 31 per cent have

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volunteered.

The volunteers preferred the Marine Corps, the Navy the Air Force and the Army in that order.

## U.S. Shared Record Amount Of Food with World in '48

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30 (AP)—The United States shared a record amount of food with other countries during the past crop year and still fed itself better than before the war.

So reported the Agriculture Department today in a review of this country's efforts to help feed the hungry abroad.

Exports during the crop year ended last July 1 totaled 19,347,000 long tons. This is the largest quantity of food ever shipped by any country in a single year. It topped American exports of the previous crop year by 187,000 tons.

### More Food for U. S.

Even after sharing this record supply, Americans had 14 percent more to eat than in the 1935-39 period.

Exports are running heavy this crop year and it is quite possible that shipments will be even greater than those of the past year.

Grains, including rice, made up about 81 percent of the export tonnage. Wheat and wheat products represented about 67 percent of the grain shipments.

On a quantity basis, Americans took 84.7 percent of the country's food supply. For some commodities, U. S. civilians consumed practically all of the supplies. Meat was an outstanding example. Exports of meat were about 1.1 percent of the supply.

### ERP Lands Get Lion's Share

Most of the exported food went to the countries receiving aid under the European recovery program. They got 65 percent, other European countries 14 percent, Far Eastern countries 16.4, Latin America 9.5, Canada 4.1 and other areas 3.6.

The British-American zones of Germany received more American food than any other country.

The department said Americans consumed slightly less food during the past crop year than in the previous two years. Most of this reduction reflected a smaller supply of meat and other livestock products.

Foods consumed in greater quan-

tity than in the preceding crop year were evaporated milk, dried milk, sugar, eggs, lard, margarine, shortening and other edible fats and oils.

Decreases in consumption were reported for wheat and corn products, rice, butter, cheese, fluid milk and cream, meat, potatoes, sweet potatoes, dry beans and peas, fruits and vegetables and peanuts.

## TRUMAN CALLS FOR TEAMWORK TO KEEP PEACE

State Labor Commissioners  
Hear Plea to Aid World  
Recovery.

TOBIN CHARGES LOCAL BIAS

Secretary Opens Administration  
Campaign for Sound  
Labor Standards.

Washington, Nov. 30 (A. P.).—President Truman called today for better "teamwork on the domestic scene" to promote world recovery and lasting peace.

In a message to State labor commissioners opening a three-day conference, Mr. Truman said: "Much still remains to be done. In the years ahead you have need for the same will and determination that you applied to your



early tasks. We face grave problems in our States and in our nation. Only as we maintain and improve our teamwork on the domestic scene can we meet our world commitments and build world teamwork to achieve recovery and lasting peace."

Secretary of Labor Tobin read Mr. Truman's message to the labor representatives of more than forty States beginning their fifteenth annual meeting.

#### Tobin Sees State Bias

In his own speech, Tobin outlined administration labor policy for the new year. He told the delegates that some State labor laws are worse than Taft-Hartley. He urged them to unite in a campaign for sound labor standards.

While Tobin was opening the three-day session, his aids were busy drafting a substitute measure for the 1947 Federal labor law

President Truman has pledged to repeal.

The Secretary said in his prepared address that the State labor groups had scored most gains in the four years after the first such conference here in 1933. But since then, he said, the drive for sound labor legislation had slowed to a walk.

"Indeed," he said, "a counter-trend has developed, of attacks on the rights of organized workers, of diffusion of labor functions among various agencies of the Federal and State governments, of successful attempts to weaken the Federal and State labor departments through cuts in funds or withholding of increased appropriations.

"Now," Tobin added, "the tide of battle has turned."

"We may take encouragement," he said, "from the recent rejection by the people of Maine, Massachusetts and New Mexico of referenda on anti-closed shop proposals. This is certainly a cheering reversal of the trend in 1946-47 when thirty-four States passed anti-labor laws.

"But by far our greatest encouragement comes from the reaffirmation by the American people just this month of their belief in liberal, progressive principles."

Noting that there are 1,500,000 idle today, mainly between jobs, Tobin urged that the State Commissioners work to eliminate mass unemployment.

He proposed also that the State officials strive to boost the minimum wage from 40 cents to 75 cents an hour, and to write fair labor standards acts where there are no present wage laws.

Stressing the need for more factory safety codes, Tobin said:

"Certainly the greatest industrial nation on earth cannot justify injuring a worker every sixteen seconds and killing or maiming one every four minutes."

Speaking of the Department of Labor, Tobin said:

"I want a department in which all Federal labor laws are administered, all labor, man power, and social insurance functions for workers are co-ordinated. I want a department that will be what Sam Gompers wanted it to be—'labor's voice in the President's councils.'"

## Marshall Enters Hospital; Austin Operated On

Washington, Nov. 30 (AP)—Secretary of State Marshall is in Walter Reed Hospital for "tests and examinations," it was disclosed today. Warren Austin, United States delegate to the United Nations, also is a patient there. He underwent an operation this morning.

Marshall and Austin returned recently from the Paris United Nations meeting. In their absence, John Foster Dulles, a Republican, is acting head of the United States delegation.

#### Ailment Not Disclosed

Michael J. McDermott, State Department press officer, was unable to say whether the Secretary of State is suffering any serious ailment.

The hospital announced Austin has had an operation. The nature of the surgery was not disclosed, but the announcement said it was uneventful and that Austin is recovering satisfactorily. Austin is 71.

Marshall will be 68 on December 31. Since he returned from Paris eight days ago, Marshall has seen President Truman several times, but has not yet been willing to say publicly whether he would soon resign from the No. 1 Cabinet spot or would continue to serve beyond the start of Mr. Truman's second term January 20.

#### Had Previous Checkup

Last spring, Marshall entered Walter Reed Hospital here for an examination which officials said first would keep him away from his office for a few days. The tests lasted many days longer than expected then, but Marshall aides said they were of a strictly routine nature and that his basic health was good.

Today, McDermott was asked whether his chief is again in Walter Reed. He replied that Marshall had been living there with some exceptions since he returned from Paris. Now, McDermott said, Marshall "is undergoing in the next few days some further tests and examinations and hence he will not be at the office."

#### Attended Football Game

McDermott recalled that Marshall attended a football game in Roanoke, Va., last Thursday and spent last week end at his Leesburg (Va.) home. Otherwise he has been at work every day, but beginning today will spend all his time at the hospital for the "next few days."

Asked whether Marshall's condition was serious or routine, McDermott said "so far as I know he's in for a physical checkup."

## MARSHALL STARTS HOSPITAL CHECKUP

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30 — (AP) Secretary of State Marshall left his desk today for hospital "tests and examinations" that will take several days.

The announcement immediately revived speculation whether the veteran soldier-statesman will continue much longer in President Truman's No. 1 cabinet post.

Since his return from the United Nations conference in Paris eight days ago, Marshall has declined to give an indication of his future plans. Mr. Truman has expressed the hope, however, that he would remain as secretary of state.

Officials said his hospital stay will prevent him from welcoming Madame Chiang Kai-shek upon her arrival tomorrow on an unofficial mission to urge new American aid for China.

The state department said Marshall will undergo "further tests and examinations" at the Army's Walter Reed Hospital. A spokesman told reporters that as far as he knows, the visit is only for another physical check-over such as Marshall received last June.

At that time, it was announced the doctors "discovered nothing wrong with him except that he is 68 years old."

## MADAME CHIANG ARRIVES IN U. S.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30—(AP) A tight-lipped Madame Chiang Kai-shek arrived in the United States today to seek American aid for her husband's hard-pressed government.

The wife of China's generalissimo landed at Moffett Field naval air station at noon for an 8-hour stop-over on her flight from Nanking to Washington.

She took off at 8:08 p.m. (California daylight time) on a non-stop overnight flight to Washington in the onetime presidential "Sacred Cow." She is scheduled to arrive in Washington at 10 a.m. tomorrow, E.S.T.

She was accorded a diplomatic U. S. welcome by Raymond D. Muir. The assistant chief of protocol for the State department greeted her as the distinguished wife of the head of a friendly power.

Her murmured greetings over, she stepped into a navy limousine and was whisked off to the senior officers club for a brief stop and a quick handshake with reporters and photographers.

She had nothing to say, officially or otherwise. She posed graciously for photographers.

Then, without further ado, she stepped into a car belonging to her brother, T. A. Soong, San Francisco banker, and drove off to the Soong home in Berkeley with Mrs. Soong, her brother, and K. W. Yu, the generalissimo's secretary who accompanied her.

Chinese Embassy officials said Madame Chiang is expected to limit her stay in the United States to about two weeks.

In Washington she will stay at the home of Secretary Marshall.

## Capital Hostesses Seen on Spot With Arrival of Madame Chiang

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30. — (AP) Madame Chiang Kai-shek by her sudden unofficial visit to the United States has not only put two men—President Truman and Secretary of State Marshall—on the spot but their wives as well.

As a result the nation's capital is watching two households, the White House and that of an historic home in Leesburg, Va., with considerable interest.

The Marshalls have invited Madame Chiang to be their guest at

their 18th Century Virginia home, Dodona Manor.

At the White House it was learned that there is no plan as yet for the wife of the generalissimo to be entertained at Blair House where the Truman family is living while the executive mansion is being repaired.

Such an invitation may be issued later, of course. But the Trumans have just moved into Blair House and they are not yet fully settled.

And before she has shaken down" in a new home, any woman knows how hard it is to entertain an important guest, especially one with the reputation of requiring much personal service.

In the opinion of Henrietta Nesbitt, former White House housekeeper, Madame Chiang was just about the most difficult guest during the 13-year Franklin D. Roosevelt administration.

Ill with a troublesome skin ailment, Madame Chiang required so much attention that Mrs. Nesbitt recorded in her "White House Diary" that:

"I couldn't help wondering how she had managed, as a girl in that Wesleyan Methodist school in the south, or while she was campaigning with the general in China."

Mrs. Nesbitt related that Madame Chiang spent a lot of time in bed, "and every time she got out, even for a short time, both sheets, the two pillow slips, and the blanket spread, silk with lace insertings and lace edges, had to be changed fresh."

Madame Chiang was allergic to cotton and wool, and she brought with her her own silk sheets. Mrs. Nesbitt, trying to run an important house in wartime, said she has forgotten "how much it cost to clean the sheets and spreads, but it was very fussy and expensive, her getting in and out."

bassy officials said today.

The Generalissimo's wife is due to arrive in Washington tomorrow. She is now en route from Honolulu to Moffett Field, Cal., where she will board President Truman's former plane. The Sacred Cow, for the last leg of her trip.

#### Plans Incomplete

The Embassy sent the Chinese military attaché, Brig. Gen. Peter T. K. Pee, to San Francisco to meet her on arrival in the United States. She is making the flight from Hawaii aboard an American navy plane. She left Shanghai Sunday.

Officials said her plans are incomplete, but they expect her to remain mostly in Washington. No public speeches are scheduled thus far in other cities.

Madame Chiang may undergo a physical checkup while in this country, officials said.

## CHIANG'S KIN VISITS TRUMAN

Kung Doesn't Know If Madame Will See President

Washington, Nov. 30 (AP)—Mme. Chiang Kai-shek's brother-in-law said after a White House call today that he does not know whether she will see President Truman while she is in this country.

Dr. H. H. Kung, former Prime Minister and Finance Minister in the Chinese Government, asserted he had called on Mr. Truman "just to pay my respects and to have a friendly chat."

Asked whether he had discussed the situation in China with the President, Kung replied:

"We covered the whole world situation."

#### Expected to Ask Aid

In reply to another question, Kung said he did not have to discuss with the President the purpose of Madame Chiang's visit. The indication was that Mr. Truman was well aware of that. Madame Chiang is due here tomorrow and is

## Madame Chiang's Visit May Extend 2 Weeks

Washington, Nov. 30 (AP)—Madame Chiang Kai-shek is expected to limit to about two weeks her stay in the United States seeking greater aid for China. Chinese Em-



expected to appeal for aid to China.

Kung declared he had no information as to whether his sister-in-law will confer with Mr. Truman.

Asked whether he had made any arrangement at the White House for Madame Chiang's visit, he replied:

"Oh, no, no, no, no."

#### Discussed Previously

Had he discussed with Mr. Truman what the Administration proposes to do in the way of new aid to China?

Kung said he had gone over all of that with the President at previous conferences.

There have been reports that Kung would be named Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's special representative in this country. Asked about those, Kung replied that he supposed he already was Chiang's special representative "in a way."

#### As To His Appointment

Kung gave no direct reply to a question as to whether he sought the appointment with Mr. Truman, or whether the President sent for him. He said:

"I was told I had an appointment here."

Chinese Embassy officials said Madame Chiang is expected to limit her stay in the United States to about two weeks.

#### She's Called Dynamic

Shanghai, Nov. 30 (AP)—Mme. Chiang Kai-shek, nearing the United States to appeal for more help for her husband's Government against the Chinese Communists, is an international personality about whom there is much disagreement.

Her partisans say she is a powerful force for international friendship, understanding and good. Her detractors call her an "international glamor girl."

Both agree she is a person of immeasurable charm and graciousness, plus tremendous force of personality. Dynamic is a word often applied to her.

#### Impact Is Strong

"But," her critics say, "she turns the personality on when she wants to, and can turn it off just as quickly."

Many persons who have seen her often say they do not trust their own reactions around her. The impact of her personality is too strong, they say. And she is too good a salesman.

Others accept her as a great patriot—sincere, honest and motivated by the highest principles.

One old Chinese friend said her present trip was China's "final move of desperation, playing of the last trump card, therefore too undignified."

Madame Chiang is past 50. But she is still handsome. And like most well-born Chinese women, she looks years younger.

She always leaves a vivid, powerful impression, which causes peo-

ple either to like and trust her very much or dislike and mistrust her very much. There is no middle ground.

#### Approach Is Direct

Madame Chiang is Wellesley educated and more at home using English than Chinese. Her English is better than her Chinese. She speaks the Shanghai dialect, which is considered one of the less attractive Chinese dialects. Her

friends say her Mandarin (the classic dialect of China) is not so good.

She is extremely westernized in her thinking. Her approach is far more direct than the traditional Chinese manner.

#### An Excellent Speaker

The wife of China's President is an excellent speaker. In fact, she seems to be a better speaker than conversationalist. One man recalled that she "spent a whole hour once chiding me for letting myself get too fat."

Another remembered an occasion when her main conversation piece was the merits of her dentist, whom she urged her guests to patronize if they wanted painless treatment.

The reactions of newspaper correspondents who have met her ranged from "she's a good egg" to "she seems untouchable; I am always afraid I am going to do something to insult her."

### CHINA EFFECTS TREATY

Pact With U. S., Ratified Here on June 2, Is Put Into Force

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30 (AP)—The Chinese Government put into effect today a five-year treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation with the United States.

The State Department in announcing the action said that it was "the first comprehensive commercial treaty to be concluded by either Government since the war."

The pact deals with the rights of individuals and corporations, exchange of goods, navigation and other matters. The Senate ratified it last June 2. Officials said that the delay in putting it into effect was caused by the time required for China to agree to reservations made then and to administrative procedure.

The new treaty was described as basically similar to treaties that the United States already had in force with several other countries.

B44 (Q)

LONDON, NOV.30-(AP)-DR. FRANTISEK UHLIR, A SOCIALIST MEMBER OF THE CZECHOSLOVAK PARLIAMENT, AND RETIRED GENERAL RUDOLF SMETANKA HAVE FLED FROM CZECHOSLOVAKIA TO THE U.S. ZONE OF GERMANY, A CZECH REFUGEE ORGANIZATION REPORTED TODAY.

THE "FREE CZECH INFORMATION BUREAU," A REFUGEE OFFICE ESTABLISHED IN LONDON, SAID UHLIR WAS THE 55TH CZECH MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT TO FLEE SINCE THE COMMUNISTS TOOK CONTROL OF THE COUNTRY LAST FEBRUARY. UHLIR ESCAPED FROM A PRAGUE PRISON WHERE HE HAD BEEN HELD SINCE HIS ARREST LAST SPRING THE INFORMATION BUREAU SAID.

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B11 (Q)

-17-

NIGHT LEAD BERLIN (UN) (290)

BY ARTHUR GAVSHON

PARIS, NOV.30-(AP)-WESTERN POWER REPRESENTATIVES SAID TONIGHT "RECENT EVENTS" IN BERLIN, INCLUDING THE SPLITTING OF THE CITY BY A NEW COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT, MUST BE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN ANY PROPOSED SETTLEMENT.

BRITISH AND FRENCH SPOKESMEN STRESSED THAT THEIR GOVERNMENTS HAVE NOT LOST ALL HOPE OF A SETTLEMENT IN THE FORMER GERMAN CAPITAL, DESPITE THE ADVERSE DEVELOPMENTS THERE.

AMERICAN DELEGATES APPEARED TO BE PESSIMISTIC ABOUT THE PROSPECTS OF A SETTLEMENT, HOWEVER.

THE POINTED REFERENCE CONCERNING RECENT EVENTS WAS CONTAINED IN THE ACCEPTANCE BY THE THREE WESTERN POWERS OF NEW PROPOSALS BY THE SIX NEUTRALS OF THE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL.

JUAN BRAMUGLIA OF ARGENTINA, SPOKESMAN FOR THE NEUTRALS, FORMALLY PROPOSED TONIGHT THAT NEUTRAL MEDIATION IN THE DISPUTE BE CONTINUED. HE MADE THE PLEA AFTER TALKS WITH SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI VISHINSKY.

AS PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL, A POST HE VACATES AT MIDNIGHT, BRAMUGLIA PROPOSED THAT THE SIX NEUTRALS--ARGENTINA, BELGIUM, CANADA, CHINA, COLUMBIA AND SYRIA--CHOOSE A COMMITTEE TO STUDY THE BERLIN CURRENCY QUESTION DURING DECEMBER. THE COMMITTEE WOULD BE HELPED BY AN ECONOMIC EXPERT NAMED BY SECRETARY GENERAL TRYGVE LIE, AND WOULD CONSULT WITH EXPERTS OF THE FOUR POWERS INVOLVED IN THE BERLIN DISPUTE.

THE RUSSIANS HAVE DESCRIBED THE CURRENCY DISPUTE AS THE MAIN REASON FOR THEIR BLOCKADE, THOUGH THE WESTERN POWERS SAY THE SOVIETS HAVE DEEPER POLITICAL MOTIVES.

CONCERNING TODAY'S DEVELOPMENTS IN BERLIN, A BRITISH SPOKESMAN SAID:

"AS FAR AS THE WESTERN POWERS ARE CONCERNED, THE BERLIN ISSUE IS STILL BEFORE THE SECURITY COUNCIL. X X X WE HAVE MADE IT CLEAR THAT WE ARE READY TO GO ON COOPERATING IN THE NEUTRAL NATIONS' SEARCH FOR A SETTLEMENT." X X X

A FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTRY SPOKESMAN SAID THE BERLIN DEVELOPMENTS WILL MAKE A SETTLEMENT HARDER TO REACH, BUT A BASIS FOR AGREEMENT STILL EXISTS.

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B47 (Q)

(260)

U.N. ADJOURNMENT.

PARIS, NOV. 30-(AP)-A MAJOR ISSUE BEFORE THE UNITED NATIONS TODAY IS WHEN TO STOP DEBATES AND GO HOME.

DR. HERBERT V. EVATT, PRESIDENT OF THE ASSEMBLY, IS REPORTED FAVORING A SESSION OF THE ASSEMBLY IN NEW YORK BEGINNING ABOUT JAN. 25, 1949. THIS WOULD COMPLETE WORK ON THE OVERFLOW FROM THIS SESSION.

THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN ARE SAID TO BE OPPOSED TO ANY ADJOURNED MEETING OF THIS ASSEMBLY.

THE 14-NATION STEERING COMMITTEE IS SCHEDULED TO MEET THURSDAY (CORRECT) TO DISCUSS THE ASSEMBLY'S PROGRAM.

THE ASSEMBLY HAS NOT TOUCHED 37 ITEMS OF THE 70-ODD ON THE LIST AT THE START OF THE SESSION SEPT. 21. SOME OF THESE ARE BOGGED DOWN IN COMMITTEES AND OTHERS HAVE NOT EVEN STARTED ON THE COMMITTEE ROAD.

U.N. SOURCES POINTED OUT THERE ARE TWO MAIN COURSES OPEN. THESE ARE:

1. STOP WORK DEC. 11 AND RESUME THE SESSION AT FLUSHING MEADOW IN NEW YORK CITY ON JAN. 25 OR PERHAPS IN MID-FEBRUARY. THIS WOULD NOT BE A SPECIAL SESSION. IT WOULD BE SIMPLY THE SECOND PART OF THE REGULAR 1948 SESSION.

2. CONTINUE WORK APPROXIMATELY ANOTHER WEEK IN THE HOPE OF TAKING SOME ACTION ON PALESTINE, THE KOREAN QUESTION AND THE ISSUE OF THE ITALIAN COLONIES. THEN LET THE REMAINING ITEMS GO OVER UNTIL THE REGULAR SESSION MEETING IN SEPTEMBER 1949.

INFORMED SOURCES SAID THE U.S. DELEGATES WANTED THE ASSEMBLY TO ACCOMPLISH AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE BEFORE LEAVING PARIS, WITH THE AIM OF COMPLETING WORK ON PALESTINE, THE KOREAN QUESTION AND AT LEAST STARTING ON THE ITALIAN COLONIES.

INFORMED SOURCES SAID HECTOR MCNEIL, ACTING BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY, FAVORED MEETING LONGER INTO DECEMBER AND THEN LETTING THE REMAINING ITEMS GO OVER UNTIL SEPTEMBER.

THE BETTING IN THE CORRIDORS IS FOR A DEC. 11 ADJOURNMENT. MOST OF THE DELEGATES HAVE THEIR HEARTS SET ON CHRISTMAS AT HOME.

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B28 Q

PARIS, NOV. 30-(AP)-SEVEN MEMBERS OF THE U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE VISITED THE PALAIS DE CHAILLOT HEADQUARTERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS TODAY.

LED BY CHAIRMAN DEWEY SHORT (R-MO), THEY SAT IN THE 58-NATION FIRST POLITICAL COMMITTEE AND LISTENED A WHILE TO THE DEBATE ON THE PALESTINE CASE. LATER THEY VISITED THE SECOND POLITICAL COMMITTEE, WHICH IS DISCUSSING THE USE OF THE VETO IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

THEY CAME HERE FROM SPAIN.

BESIDES SHORT, THE GROUP INCLUDES GEORGE J. BATES (R-MASS) C.W. BISHOP (R-ILL), PAUL W. SHAFER (R-MICH), L. MENDEL RIVERS (D-SC), JOSEPH R. BRYSON (D-SC) AND MELVIN PRICE (D-ILL).

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THE BRITISH DRAFT ALSO INCORPORATES AN AMERICAN SUGGESTION THAT BOUNDARY NEGOTIATIONS SHOULD TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION BOTH THE PARTITION PLAN AND BERNADOTTE'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

THE PARTITION PLAN GAVE THE NEGEV TO THE JEWS AND ASSIGNED WESTERN GALILEE TO THE ARABS. THE UNITED STATES--AND NOW THE BRITISH--SAY THAT IF THE JEWS WANT TERRITORY NOT GIVEN THEM BY THE PARTITION DECISION THEY SHOULD OFFER AN APPROPRIATE EXCHANGE THROUGH NEGOTIATIONS.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID BRITAIN STILL INSISTS ON BERNADOTTE'S RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MAKING THE PORT TERMINALS AND OIL INSTALLATIONS AND THE LYDDA AIRPORT FREE AREAS.

HE SAID BRITAIN HOPED THE FINAL PALESTINE RESOLUTION WOULD BE A JOINT BRITISH AND AMERICAN AFFAIR. THIS WOULD BRING ABOUT FOR THE FIRST TIME A PARALLEL BRITISH AND AMERICAN POLICY IN THE MIDDLE EAST.

THE BRITISH SPOKESMAN SAID BRITAIN STILL FEELS ISRAEL SHOULD NOT BE ADMITTED TO THE U.N. UNTIL A FINAL SETTLEMENT IS REACHED IN PALESTINE. HE SAID BRITAIN PROBABLY WOULD ABSTAIN WHEN ISRAEL'S APPLICATION COMES BEFORE THE SECURITY COUNCIL. HE ADDED BRITAIN'S ATTITUDE MIGHT CHANGE IF THE LATEST BRITISH PROPOSAL IS ADOPTED BY THE ASSEMBLY.

A BELGIAN SOURCE SAID TODAY BELGIUM COULD NOT AT PRESENT SUPPORT THE ISRAELI BID FOR U.N. MEMBERSHIP, INDICATING FRANCE WILL CAST THE DECIDING VOTE.

SEVEN OF THE 11 SECURITY COUNCIL VOTES ARE NECESSARY FOR APPROVAL BEFORE THE BID CAN GO TO THE ASSEMBLY.

IT APPEARS LIKELY THE U.S., RUSSIA, THE SOVIET UNION, COLOMBIA, ARGENTINA AND CANADA WILL SUPPORT THE ISRAELI APPLICATION. SYRIA IS OPPOSED AND BRITAIN AND CHINA SAY THEY WILL ABSTAIN.

U.N. SOURCES SAID THERE ARE NO IMMEDIATE PLANS FOR CALLING A SECURITY COUNCIL MEETING TO TAKE UP ISRAEL'S APPLICATION.

THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE MEANWHILE CONTINUED DEBATE ON THE MANY RESOLUTIONS BEFORE IT ON PALESTINE. MOST OF THEM CALL FOR A CONCILIATION COMMISSION TO BE SET UP TO SETTLE THE HOLY LAND PROBLEM.

MAHMOUD BEY FAWZI OF EGYPT TOLD THE COMMITTEE "WE DO NOT WANT PEACE AT ANY PRICE IF THE PRICE IS OUR DIGNITY, IF THE PRICE IS OUR RIGHTS."

"TALK OF PEACE IS VERY FINE BUT WHAT LIES BEHIND IT AS IT IS PRESENTED TO US IS NOT. SUGAR COATING IS GOOD BUT THE PILL INSIDE IS NOT."

"WE SHALL NOT SWALLOW."

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A32

UN-VETO

PARIS, NOV. 30-(AP)-ANDREI Y. VISHINSKY OF RUSSIA REJECTED TODAY A FOUR POWER ATTEMPT TO CURB THE VETO IN THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL.

HE DESCRIBED A RESOLUTION INTRODUCED BY THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, FRANCE AND CHINA AS "A FLANK ATTACK, A PINCHER MOVEMENT UPON THE CHARTER, DESIGNED BY SOME COUNTRIES 'TO GET THEIR HANDS FREE FOR AN UNBRIDLED STRUGGLE FOR WORLD HEGEMONY.'"

DEFENDING THE VETO VISHINSKY SAID:

"WITHOUT THE VETO, NO U.N. IF YOU BURY THIS PRINCIPLE YOU BURY THIS ORGANIZATION..WITHOUT THIS PRINCIPLE THE UNITED NATIONS CANNOT EXIST AND WILL NOT SURVIVE ONE DAY."

RQ 619PES



SOME FRENCH EXPERTS, HOWEVER, POINT OUT THAT BEFORE THE WAR BRITAIN HISTORICALLY HAD A FAVORABLE TRADE BALANCE WITH THE STERLING AREA AND AN UNFAVORABLE BALANCE WITH THE CONTINENT. AS THE CONTINENT BOUGHT GOODS FROM THE STERLING AREA, THESE BALANCES OFFSET EACH OTHER AND THUS INTERNATIONAL TRADE WAS STIMULATED. *Paris adds continent*

THE FRENCH SAY THAT UNDER THE PRESENT BRITISH PROGRAM THE CONTINENT IS BEING SHUT OUT OF A SHARE OF ITS HISTORIC CHANCE TO TRADE WITH THE STERLING AREA, AND THAT THIS IS A THREAT TO THE CONTINENTAL ECONOMY. BRITAIN'S VIEW IS THAT SHE IS HARD PRESSED HERSELF AND MUST TAKE STERN MEASURES.

BRITAIN INSISTS SHE IS ANXIOUS TO BUY GOODS FROM THE CONTINENT, BUT MUST LIMIT HERSELF TO ESSENTIALS. THIS MEANS SHE WILL BUY MUCH LESS WINE AND LUXURIES THAN THE FRENCH WOULD LIKE TO SELL.

WB911PES

THE PLAN APPEARS INTENDED TO SAVE FACE FOR ALL. *Paris adds*

BRAMUGLIA HAD BEEN SEEKING, AND FAILING, TO BRING THE BIG FOUR TOGETHER EVER SINCE THE SECURITY COUNCIL VOTED OCT. 5 TO AIR THE CHARGE OF THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE THAT THE RUSSIAN BLOCKADE WAS A THREAT TO PEACE.

BRAMUGLIA ANNOUNCED RUSSIA AGREED TO HIS NEW PLAN LAST NIGHT AND THAT HE EXPECTED FORMAL ACCEPTANCE FROM THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE TODAY. THEY HAVE ALREADY ACCEPTED IN PRINCIPLE.

AN AMERICAN SOURCE SAID THE FORMULA WAS BEING REFERRED TO WASHINGTON AND THAT THE WESTERN POWERS MAY REACH A DECISION SOME TIME DURING THE DAY OR EARLY TOMORROW.

OFFICIALS IN THE U.S. DELEGATION SAID IT WAS DIFFICULT, IN THE LIGHT OF DEVELOPMENTS IN BERLIN, TO HOLD MUCH HOPE OF A FINAL AGREEMENT WITH THE SOVIETS. THEY TOOK A GLOOMY VIEW OF THE OUTLOOK.

A DELEGATION SPOKESMAN WAS ASKED ABOUT THE BELIEF EXPRESSED YESTERDAY BY SENATOR CONNALLY (D-TEX), INCOMING CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE, THAT THE BLOCKADE WOULD BE RAISED SOON.

"WE HOPE HE'S RIGHT," THE SPOKESMAN TOLD REPORTERS.

BRAMUGLIA IS WINDING UP EIGHT WEEKS OF WORK ON BERLIN.

HE SAID HE HOPES THE NEW MEDIATION EFFORT CAN GET UNDER WAY IMMEDIATELY. HE STEPS DOWN AS PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL AT MIDNIGHT. HIS SUCCESSOR IS FERNAND VAN LAGENHOVE OF BELGIUM, THE DECEMBER PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL.

THROUGH BRAMUGLIA'S OLIVE BRANCH CAMPAIGN, TECHNICAL PROBLEMS WOULD BE CLEARED AWAY AND THE QUARREL WOULD BE REDUCED LARGELY TO POLITICAL DIFFERENCES.

A17

THIS DOES NOT MEAN THE SITUATION COULD NOT FLARE UP AGAIN. NOR IS EVENTUAL SUCCESS OF THE EXPERTS' STUDY ASSURED.

BUT BRAMUGLIA, BACKED BY THE DELEGATES OF FIVE OTHER NATIONS ON THE SECURITY COUNCIL, HAS SUCCEEDED IN WINNING CONCESSIONS FROM BOTH THE EAST AND THE WEST. LINED UP WITH ARGENTINA IN THE MEDIATION EFFORT ARE CHINA, BELGIUM, COLOMBIA, SYRIA AND CANADA. THE EXPERTS OF THESE SIX WOULD MAKE UP THE STUDY COMMISSION.

THE BIG THREE WESTERN POWERS HAVE LONG INSISTED THEY WILL NOT NEGOTIATE WITH THE RUSSIANS UNDER THE DURESS OF THE BLOCKADE OF WESTERN BERLIN, WHICH RUSSIA IMPOSED IN JUNE AFTER WESTERN MARKS WERE INTRODUCED IN THE WESTERN SECTORS.

BRAMUGLIA GOT PAST THIS BY LEAVING THE "NEGOTIATIONS" TO NEUTRALS.

30.24-22041

RUSSIA HAS DENIED THE COMPETENCE OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL, OR ANY OTHER U.N. ORGAN, TO DECIDE MATTERS CONNECTED WITH GERMANY. BRAMUGLIA'S IMPLIED ANSWER WAS THAT THE EXPERT COMMISSION WILL BE AN UNOFFICIAL AGENCY, OPERATING OUTSIDE THE COUNCIL.

THE ARGENTINE DIPLOMAT IS KNOWN TO BE HIGHLY OPTIMISTIC THAT THE RUSSIANS WILL LIFT THE BLOCKADE COMPLETELY, AS THEY HAVE PROMISED IF AND WHEN A FOUR-POWER CURRENCY ACCORD IS REACHED.

RUSSIA WANTS THE SOVIET MARK TO BE THE ONLY LEGAL CURRENCY IN BERLIN, A FOUR-POWER CITY DEEP IN THE RUSSIAN-OCCUPIED ZONE OF GERMANY. THE WESTERN POWERS WANT FREE ACCESS BY LAND AND WATER ROUTES TO THE FORMER GERMAN CAPITAL, WHOSE ZONES ARE NOW FED BY THE AIRLIFT. THE QUESTION OF ACTUALLY LIFTING THE BLOCKADE AND WITHDRAWING WESTERN MARKS STILL REMAINS, BUT BRAMUGLIA BELIEVES IT CAN BE SETTLED FAIRLY EASILY.

BRAMUGLIA PLANS TO LEAVE WEDNESDAY FOR ITALY AND PORTUGAL, BUT HAS SAID PRIVATELY HE WILL CHANGE HIS PLANS IF HE IS NEEDED IN PARIS.

A DIPLOMAT IN A POSITION TO KNOW SAID SOVIET DELEGATE ANDREI Y. VISHINSKY TOLD BRAMUGLIA LAST NIGHT IN SO MANY WORDS:

I TRUST YOU. AND I TRUST YOUR PLAN FOR SETTLING THE BERLIN SITUATION. I ONLY HOPE THOUGH THAT THE NEUTRAL NATIONS WILL KEEP UP YOUR GOOD WORK AFTER YOU HAVE LEFT.

A BRITISH SPOKESMAN PUT IT THIS WAY:

"AS FAR AS THE WESTERN POWERS ARE CONCERNED THE BERLIN ISSUE IS STILL BEFORE THE SECURITY COUNCIL. WE HAVE UNDERTAKEN TO COOPERATE WITH THE COUNCIL. WE HAVE MADE IT CLEAR THAT WE ARE READY TO GO ON COOPERATING IN THE NEUTRAL NATIONS' SEARCH FOR A SETTLEMENT. WE HAVE ALSO MADE IT PLAIN THAT IN THE PROJECTED CURRENCY TALKS, RECENT EVENTS IN BERLIN WILL HAVE TO BE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT."

UNITED STATES COMMENT WAS NOT AVAILABLE IMMEDIATELY AS TO WHETHER THE PRESENT SITUATION IN BERLIN MADE IMPOSSIBLE A SETTLEMENT WITH RUSSIA. U.S. DELEGATION OFFICIALS EARLIER HAD BEEN QUITE PESSIMISTIC OVER PROSPECTS FOR A SETTLEMENT.

A88

(130)

PARIS, NOV. 30-(AP)-AN AMERICAN DIPLOMATIC NOTE ON THE RUHR PROBLEM WAS DELIVERED TO THE FRENCH FOREIGN OFFICE TODAY. CONTENTS OF THE NOTE WERE NOT DISCLOSED.

THE U.S. EMBASSY SAID THE NOTE WAS IN REPLY TO A NOV. 20 COMMUNICATION FROM FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER ROBERT SCHUMAN. SCHUMAN PUT IN WRITING HIS OBJECTIONS TO ANGLO-AMERICAN PLANS FOR THE RUHR. HE HAD VOICED THESE OBJECTIONS ORALLY TO U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL AND BRITISH ACTING FOREIGN SECRETARY HECTOR MCNEIL THE DAY PREVIOUSLY.

THE FRENCH HAVE OBJECTED TO ANNOUNCED ANGLO-AMERICAN PLANS TO TURN OVER BASIC INDUSTRIES IN THE RUHR VALLEY OF GERMANY TO GERMAN TRUSTEES. FINAL DISPOSITION OF THE PROPERTIES WOULD BE LEFT TO THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT, WHEN IT IS CONSTITUTED. IN ALL PREVIOUS PUBLIC STATEMENTS, AMERICAN SOURCES HAVE SAID THE PLAN WOULD BE CARRIED THROUGH.

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A129

U.N. VETO

PARIS, NOV. 30--(AP)--THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY SEEMS CERTAIN TO PASS A RESOLUTION CALLING FOR VOLUNTARY LIMITATION OF USE OF THE VETO IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL.

SEVEN MORE SPEAKERS CAME OUT TODAY IN THE 58-NATION POLITICAL COMMITTEE FOR THE PLAN. IT IS SPONSORED BY THE U.S., BRITAIN, FRANCE AND CHINA, ALL OF WHOM ARE ENTITLED TO USE THE VETO. THE FIFTH POWER WHICH CAN VETO SECURITY COUNCIL ACTION IS RUSSIA AND RUSSIA HAS DONE SO 28 TIMES.

THE RESOLUTION SAYS WHOLESOME USE OF THE VETO THREATENS "IMPAIRMENT OF THE USEFULNESS AND PRESTIGE OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL." NORWAY, INDIA, TURKEY, SYRIA, BRAZIL, BOLIVIA AND CUBA ALL SPOKE FOR THE RESOLUTION TODAY.

KA1111AES

paris, wednesday, dec. 1--(AP)--a latin american diplomatic

~~source~~ source said today 20 south american delegations have decided

to press for postponement of u. n. consideration on the future of

italy's pre-war colonies.

the decision was reached last night at a private

meeting presided over by dr. ~~was~~ paul fernandes, foreign minister

of ~~was~~ brazil, the source added. the decision followed a

long talk yesterday with john dulles, ~~the~~ u. s. delegate.

apl 02500 mb/1050p

paris, wednesday, dec. 1--(AP)--the united nations

social committee completed ~~drafting~~ today the draft of the first

world declaration of human rights.

after a final polishing it will be submitted to the

general assembly for ~~final~~ approval.

the preamble, ~~was~~ completed at the 58-nation committee's

longest meeting of the current session, hailed the declaration as

"a common standard of achievement for all peoples and all nations."

earlier the committee had completed revisions of 28

articles drafted originally by the human rights commission

headed by mrs. eleanor roosevelt.

the committee wrangled long and hard over all the

articles and almost every line of the preamble. the final

vote, however, was almost unanimous--36 to 0 with one abstention--China.

one final revision of the preamble was to include a reference to the "four freedoms."

before adjourning shortly after 1 a. m. the committee



30.24- 22043

voted to refer a special argentine resolution on ~~whence~~ rights  
of the aged to the u. n. economic and social council.

the text of the preamble as approved:

~~Universal declaration of human rights.~~

~~Preamble~~

"whereas the recognition of the inherent dignity and of  
the equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family  
is the foundation of justice and peace in the world, and

disregard and contempt for human rights have  
"whereas ~~the human rights of all members of the human family~~  
resulted in barbarous acts, which we have outraged the conscience  
of mankind, and

"whereas the advent of a world in which human beings shall  
enjoy freedom of speech and belief and freedom from fear and want  
has been proclaimed as the highest aspiration of the ~~human~~ common people,  
and

"whereas it is essential, if man is not to be compelled to have  
recourse as last resort, to rebellion against tyranny and oppression,  
that human rights should be protected by rule of law, and

"whereas the peoples of the united nations have in the  
charter determined to reaffirm the faith in fundamental human  
rights, in the dignity and worth of the human person, in the equal  
rights of men and women, and to promote the social progress and  
better standards of life in the larger freedom, and  
"whereas member states have pledged themselves to achieve,  
in cooperation with the organization, promotion of universal respect  
for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms, and  
"whereas common understanding of these rights and freedoms is  
of the greatest importance for full realization of this pledge, and  
"whereas it is essential to promote development of friendly  
relations between nations,



"now therefore the general assembly

"proclaims this declaration of human rights as a common standard of achievement for all peoples and all nations, to ~~was~~ the end that every ~~man~~ individual and every organ of

society, keeping this declaration constantly in mind, shall strive by

teaching and education to promote respect for the rights and

freedoms and by progressive measures national and international to

secure their universal and effective recognition and observance,

both among peoples of member states ~~themselves~~ and among peoples of

territories ~~was~~ under their jurisdiction."

(end text)

#### U.N. IN BRIEF

PARIS, NOV. 30-(AP)-YESTERDAY IN THE UNITED NATIONS:

ISRAEL APPLIED FOR U.N. MEMBERSHIP ON THE ANNIVERSARY OF LAST YEAR'S ASSEMBLY VOTE FOR PARTITION OF PALESTINE.

SECURITY COUNCIL DECISION ON APPLICATION IS IN DOUBT.

SECURITY COUNCIL PRESIDENT JUAN BRAMUGLIA ANNOUNCED RUSSIA HAD ACCEPTED A PLAN TO NAME A NEUTRAL COMMISSION OF CURRENCY EXPERTS IN THE BERLIN DISPUTE.

THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE CONTINUED THE PALESTINE DEBATE; THE SECOND POLITICAL COMMITTEE DISCUSSED THE SECURITY COUNCIL VETO. THE SOCIAL, LEGAL AND BUDGETARY COMMITTEES MET.

TODAY'S SCHEDULE:

10 A.M. (4 A.M., EST)-THE SOCIAL COMMITTEE MEETS.

10:30 A.M. (4:30 A.M., EST)--POLITICAL COMMITTEE RESUMES PALESTINE DEBATE; SECOND POLITICAL AND LEGAL COMMITTEES MEET.

3 P.M. (9 A.M., EST)--POLITICAL, SECOND POLITICAL, SOCIAL AND LEGAL COMMITTEES MEET.

8:30 P.M. (2:30 P.M., EST)--SOCIAL AND BUDGETARY COMMITTEES HOLD NIGHT SESSIONS.

JA630AES

A78

PARIS, NOV. 30-(AP)-FRENCH COAL MINES EDGED BACK TOWARD NORMAL PRODUCTION TODAY.

THE MINERS ENDED A 56-DAY STRIKE YESTERDAY BY ORDER OF THEIR COMMUNIST UNION LEADER, THOUGH THE COMMUNISTS HAD ACHIEVED NEITHER OF THEIR MAJOR AIMS. THEY HAD SOUGHT INCREASED PAY AND WRECKING OF THE EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM BY CUTTING OFF FRENCH COAL SUPPLIES.

OFFICIALS SAID THE MINES, SOME RESTORED TO OPERATION LONG BEFORE THE STRIKE WAS FINALLY CALLED OFF, TURNED OUT 148,000 TONS OF COAL YESTERDAY. THE NORMAL OUTPUT IS BETWEEN 160,000 AND 165,000 TONS.

TU805AES

B25 (Q)

AMSTERDAM, NOV 29-(AP)-TWENTY FIVE MIDWEST AMERICAN FARMERS ARE VISITING HOLLAND TO STUDY AGRICULTURAL CONDITIONS AND THE MARSHALL PLAN IN OPERATION, AND TO EXCHANGE IDEAS WITH THEIR DUTCH COUNTERPARTS.

THEIR VISIT IS PART OF A EUROPEAN TOUR UNDER THE SPONSORSHIP OF RADIO STATION WOW, INC. OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

THEY ARRIVED HERE BY TRAIN FROM COPENHAGEN ON SUNDAY MORNING AND IN THE AFTERNOON WENT TO SEE MARKEN, VOLENDAM, THE QUEENS PALACE IN AMSTERDAM AND THE STATE MUSEUM.

TODAY THEY LEFT FOR HOOFDORP, WHERE THEY WILL STAY OVERNIGHT IN THE HOMES OF A GROUP OF DUTCH FARMERS. THEY LEAVE FOR BELGIUM TOMORROW.

P807AES

UMA7

A7

ROME, NOV. 30-(AP)-COMMUNISTS YESTERDAY SUFFERED THEIR WORST DEFEAT SINCE THE NATIONWIDE ELECTIONS OF LAST APRIL IN VOTING IN TWO NORTHERN ITALIAN PROVINCES.

THE FORMER AUSTRIAN PROVINCES OF TRENT AND ALTO ADIGE WERE BALLOTING FOR A 46-SEAT REGIONAL COUNCIL. THE COMMUNIST PARTY WON ONLY TWO SEATS AND THEIR SOCIALIST ALLIES THREE.

PREMIER ALCIDIO DE GASPERI'S CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS WON 17 SEATS. THE VOLKSPARTEI, MADE UP OF GERMAN-SPEAKING SOUTH TYROLEANS, WON 13. A DISSIDENT CATHOLIC GROUP CALLED THE PARTY OF TRENT RECEIVED FOUR. THE ANTI-COMMUNIST SOCIALISTS, THREE, AND FOUR SMALL ANTI-COMMUNIST PARTIES, ONE SEAT EACH.

BD240AES



TRISTE, NOV. 30-(AP)-RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION IN THE YUGOSLAV ZONE OF THE TRIESTE FREE TERRITORY IS INCREASING, THE BISHOP OF TRIESTE SAID YESTERDAY.

MONSIGNOR ANTONIO SANTIN, THE BISHOP, DECLARED IN AN APPEAL FROM SAN GIUSTO CATHEDRAL HERE THAT IT HAD BEEN MADE IMPOSSIBLE FOR HIM TO ENTER THE YUGOSLAV ZONE B. CATHOLICS THERE ARE UNDER HIS SPIRITUAL CARE.

HIS SPEECH REITERATED REPORTS OF THE RECENT DESTRUCTION OF A SEMINARY IN MPODISTRIA. THE BIS

HIS SPEECH REITERATED REPORTS OF THE RECENT DESTRUCTION OF A SEMINARY IN CAPODISTRIA. THE BISHOP SAID SOME PRIESTS IN ZONE B HAD BEEN KILLED, JAILED, OR FORCED TO FLEE.

THREATS AND ACCUSATIONS, HE SAID, MADE IT IMPOSSIBLE FOR PRIESTS TO EXERCISE THEIR SPIRITUAL MISSIONS.

HE DECLARED ATHEISTIC DOCTRINES WERE BEING TAUGHT IN THE SCHOOLS, WHILE TEACHING OF CATHOLIC DOCTRINE WAS HINDERED IN EVERY WAY.

TU842AES

A155

STOCKHOLM, NOV. 30-(AP)-NEW ANTI-AIRCRAFT GUNDS CONSTRUCTED BY THE BOFORS ARMAMENT WORKS ARE SAID TO HELP SOLVE THE PROBLEMS OF DEFENSE AGAINST JET PLANES AND MISSILES OF THE V-1 AND V-2 TYPES.

THE NEWSPAPER DAGENS NYHETER, IN REPORTING THIS, SAYS THE GUNS' FIRING RATE GREATLY EXCEEDS THAT OF EARLIER MODELS. THE NEWSPAPER SAYS THE NEW SWEDISH WEAPONS MAKE IT POSSIBLE TO FOLLOW A TARGET FOUR OR FIVE TIMES FASTER THAN WITH THE FASTEST GUNS USED PREVIOUSLY.

TU1219PES

Madrid, Nov. 30--(AP)--Domingo Imperial, Philippine minister to Rome

and a delegate to the United Nations, said today the Philippines need

10,000,000 immigrants.

Imperial, who is visiting here, said negotiations are under way between

Spain and the Philippines for an emigration accord.

apr. 02215. reh 630p.

B65 (Q)  
(140)

BERLIN, NOV. 30-(AP)-GRATEFUL BERLINERS, SURVIVING BECAUSE OF THE ALLIED AIRLIFT, ARE FOREVER SENDING TRIBUTES TO THE LIFT FLIERS--RANGING FROM FLOWERS TO ETCHINGS.

EIGHT LEADING LIFT FLIERS RECENTLY RECEIVED ETCHINGS NEARLY 100 YEARS OLD FROM A BERLINER NAMED HANS FROST. THEY DEPICT VARIOUS GERMAN CITIES AND, BEFORE SENDING THEM TO THE AIRMEN, FROST HAD INSCRIBED ON THE BACK: "TO THE UNTIRING PILOTS OF THE AIRBRIDGE IN APPRECIATION OF THEIR HELP TO PRESERVE A BETTER EXISTENCE FOR OUR BERLIN."

THE ETCHINGS, DISTRIBUTED TO PILOTS WITH THE HIGHEST NUMBER OF FLIGHTS TO BERLIN, WENT TO: LT. LESTER HOLMES OF CHARLES CITY, IOWA, 152 MNSIONS (BY MID-NOVEMBER); LT. ROBERT BOUREY OF WATERTOWN, N.Y., 148; LT. JOHN R. FINN, JACKSON, MICH., 145; LT. FRED GRINDLE, CLINTON, IOWA, 140; LT. VICTOR WEIBECK, ADRIAN, MICH., 135; LT. PHIL C. HARKINGTON, RIVERSIDE, CALIF., 134; CAPT. OTIS SKABAL OF DRESDEN, KANS., 130, AND CAPT. WILLIAM THOMAS OF MARION, IOWA, 130.

W120PES

BY THOMAS A. REEDY

BERLIN, NOV. 30-(AP)-SOVIET-BACKED GERMAN COMMUNISTS CALLED A RALLY IN THE SOVIET SECTOR OF THIS CITY TODAY WITH THE AVOWED AIM OF TAKING "DECISIVE MEASURES FOR THE PROTECTION OF A UNITED BERLIN."

THE COMMUNISTS APPARENTLY WANT TO DO SOMETHING TO GAIN POLITICAL CONTROL OF THE WHOLE CITY BEFORE ELECTIONS SUNDAY IN THE U.S. BRITISH AND FRENCH SECTORS, WHERE ABOUT TWO-THIRDS OF ALL BERLINERS LIVE. OUTVOTED BEFORE, THE COMMUNISTS AREN'T RISKING DEFEAT AT THE BALLOT BOXES THIS TIME. THEY HAVE BOYCOTTED THE ELECTION AND SOVIET AUTHORTIES HAVE FORBIDDEN VOTING IN THE SOVIET ZONE.

COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED TRADE UNIONS CALLED UPON ALL WORKERS--IN BOTH EASTERN AND WESTERN BERLIN--TO LAY DOWN THEIR TOOLS AT NOON AND JOIN THE MASS MEETING. THE SOVIET-LICENSED NEWS AGENCY ADN SAID THE WORKERS WERE URGED TO DEMAND FORMATION OF A NEW CITY GOVERNMENT AND AN END TO "SPLITTING" OF THE CITY. THE IMPLICATION, OF COURSE, IS THAT THE

30.24- 22045



WESTERN POWERS ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE "SPLITTING."

CITY OFFICIALS AND THE CHIEFTAINS OF OTHER PARTIES ALSO WERE INVITED, BUT ANTI-COMMUNIST LEADERS PROMPTLY DECLINED. THEY TERMED IT A "SCHEME TO ESTABLISH A RED DICTATORSHIP."

THE ELECTED CITY GOVERNMENT, MINUS THE COMMUNIST ELEMENTS, SITS NOW IN THE BRITISH SECTOR OF BERLIN BECAUSE SOVIET AND COMMUNIST PRESSURE TACTICS MADE IMPRACTICAL THE CONTINUED USE OF THE CITY HALL IN THE SOVIET SECTOR.

GEN. LUCIUS D. CLAY, THE AMERICAN MILITARY GOVERNOR, TOLD NEWSMEN IN FRANKFURT YESTERDAY HE EXPECTED "NO TROUBLE THAT WE CAN'T TAKE CARE OF" FROM THE COMMUNISTS ON ELECTION DAY.

COMMENTING ON A DECLARATION BY SOVIET MARSHAL VASSILY D. SOKOLOVSKY THAT THE WESTERN ALLIES WERE SANCTIONING THE ELECTION SOLELY TO SPLIT THE CITY, CLAY SAID THE ELECTION IS "A GERMAN AFFAIR WHICH WE NEITHER ENCOURAGED OR DISCOURAGED."

HE SAID THE GERMANS ARE CARRYING OUT PROVISIONS OF THEIR OWN CONSTITUTION, APPROVED BY ALL THE BIG FOUR POWERS. IT PROVIDES FOR ELECTIONS AUTOMATICALLY EVERY TWO YEARS, HE COMMENTED, "UNLESS DISAPPROVED BY THE UNANIMOUS VOTE OF THE OCCUPYING POWERS."

(MOSCOW NEWSPAPERS TODAY CARRIED THE FULL TEXT OF SOKOLOVSKY'S LETTER TO THE WESTERN MILITARY GOVERNORS.)

JA720AES

LEADERS OF WESTERN BERLIN'S ANTI-COMMUNISTS WHO ARE MEMBERS OF THE ELECTED CITY ASSEMBLY ALSO WERE INVITED TO THIS MEETING, BUT THEY SHUNNED IT AS "A FRONT" FOR A PUTSCH. AN OFFICIAL AMERICAN SOURCE SAID SOME OF THE ANTI-COMMUNISTS HAD RECEIVED THREATS AND HAD BEEN WARNED NOT "TO EXPOSE" THEMSELVES.

THE FORMAL ACTION OF ELECTING THEIR OWN MAYOR CAUGHT NONE OF THE EASTERN BERLINERS IN THE AUDITORIUM BY SURPRISE. THE CHAIRMAN BATTLED OFF THE NOMINATION LIKE A MACHINEGUN AND UP WENT THE HANDS OF THE AUDIENCE IN APPROVAL. IT WAS SO FAST, CAMERAMEN WERE NOT READY FOR IT. ONE YOUNG MAN IN THE BALCONY TRIED TO VOTE AGAINST IT AND WAS JEERED.

THE MEETING WAS HELD IN A THEATER USUALLY RESERVED FOR LIGHT COMEDY PROGRAMS.

SPLINTER REPRESENTATIVES OF THE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC UNION (CDU), THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS (SPD) AND THE LIBERAL DEMOCRATS (LPD), WERE INTRODUCED AND MADE BRIEF SPEECHES, MOST OF THEM ATTACKING THE UNITED STATES AND THE OTHER TWO WESTERN ALLIES.

A110

IN THE "ROYAL BOX" SAT FOUR UNIDENTIFIED CIVILIANS. NO GERMAN WOULD SAY WHO THEY WERE, BUT SOME GUESSED THEY WERE SOVIET SECRET POLICE. ONE RUSSIAN SOLDIER WAS SEEN--A LIEUTENANT WHO CAME EARLY TO CHECK ON THE POSTING OF COMMUNIST-CONTROLLED GERMAN POLICE. THE WORK OF THE RALLY WAS COMPLETED IN 90 MINUTES.

AT MID-AFTERNOON A CROWD OF ABOUT 100,000 HAD GATHERED FOR THE OPEN AIR DEMONSTRATION. THEY MARCHED INTO A BIG SQUARE BEFORE THE SOVIET CONTROLLED UNIVERSITY OF BERLIN, CARRYING BANNERS ATTACKING THE ELECTED CITY GOVERNMENT AND THE WESTERN POWERS. GERMAN POLICE WERE ON GUARD AT THE BRANDENBURG GATE, WHICH SEPARATES THE BRITISH AND THE SOVIET SECTORS. TRAFFIC WAS NOT ALLOWED TO PASS THROUGH IT OUTVOTED XXX AS BEFORE.

B-KA1004AES

A56 (200)

DUESSELDORF, GERMANY, NOV. 30-(AP)-A JESUIT PRIEST SAID YESTERDAY HE HAD MADE A SECRET MISSION TO RUSSIA AND DISCOVERED THERE A "CAVE CHURCH" WITH MILLIONS OF FOLLOWERS.

REV. KURZ SZEKALLA DECLARED IN AN INTERVIEW HIS VISIT TO THE SOVIET UNION IN DISGUISE REVEALED THAT A VAST UNDERGROUND CHRISTIAN MOVEMENT EXISTED BUT THAT ITS LEADERS WERE VIGOROUSLY PERSECUTED BY SOVIET AUTHORITIES.

THE PRIEST'S STORY WAS VOUCHERED FOR BY THE OFFICE OF JOSEF CARDINAL FRINGS, ARCHBISHOP OF COLOGNE. CHURCH OFFICIALS SAID HIS VISIT TO RUSSIA TO CONTACT CHRISTIANS THERE WAS MADE UNDER ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH ORDERS.

FATHER SZEKALLA SAID HE DISCOVERED CHRISTIANS OF ALL FAITHS OPPOSED TO WHAT HE CALLED "THE MOSCOW-CONTROLLED ORTHODOX CHURCH." THEY ARE ACTIVE IN THE WESTERN PART OF THE SOVIET UNION, PARTICULARLY IN THE BALTIC STATES AND ALONG THE DON AND DNEIPER RIVERS, THE PRIEST SAID. HE ADDED THAT THESE CHRISTIANS ARE "CLOSELY COOPERATING WITH THE UKRAINIAN RESISTANCE MOVEMENT."

CHURCH OFFICIALS IN COLOGNE SAID FATHER SZEKALLA WAS BORN IN THE UKRAINE BUT NOW IS A GERMAN NATIONAL.

FATHER SZEKALLA STATED A SIMILAR BREAKAWAY ORTHODOX CHURCH, FREE OF MOSCOW'S OFFICIAL ORTHODOX CHURCH, HAS BEEN FORMED BY SLAVIC PEOPLE IN THE DISPLACED PERSONS CAMPS OF WESTERN GERMANY.

JA622AES

OUT OF TODAY'S CONFERENCE MAY COME THE OCCUPATION STATUTE WHICH WILL BE OFFERED THE GERMANS IN PLACE OF THE PEACE TREATY WHICH THE RUSSIAN SPLIT WITH THE WESTERN ALLIES IS BLOCKING.

UNTIL THEY KNOW THE TERMS OF THIS STATUTE, THE GERMANS CLAIM THEY CANNOT COMPLETE THE WEST GERMANY CONSTITUTION THEY ARE DRAFTING AT BONN.

FRENCH FEARS OF GIVING THE GERMANS TOO MUCH POWER ARE THE ROOTS OF THE DISAGREEMENTS BEING TAKEN UP BY U.S. GENERAL LUCIUS D. CLAY, BRITISH GEN. SIR BRIAN ROBERTSON AND FRENCH GENERAL PIERRE KOENIG.

GENERAL CLAY SAID, HOWEVER, THAT "I HAVE REAL HOPES THAT WE CAN IRON OUT" THESE DIFFICULTIES TODAY.

IF THEY DO AGREE, THE GERMANS WILL BE GIVEN A CHANCE TO EXPRESS THEIR VIEWS ABOUT THE TERMS BEFORE THE STATUTE IS SUBMITTED TO PARIS, LONDON AND WASHINGTON FOR FINAL APPROVAL.

UNTIL THEN, CLAY SAID, THE STATUTE WILL NOT BE MADE PUBLIC. CLAY MADE ONE THING CERTAIN. THE GERMANS WILL NOT GET THEIR EXPRESSED DESIRE OF HAVING ALLIED SUPERVISORS BARRED FROM THE CAPITAL OF THEIR NEW STATE.

DR. CONRAD ADENAUER, PRESIDENT OF THE ASSEMBLY DRAFTING THE CONSTITUTION, RECENTLY SUGGESTED SUCH A BAN WOULD RELIEVE THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT OF HAVING TO WORK "UNDER THE SHADOW" OF MILITARY GOVERNMENT.

"I'LL NOT BE PUT OFF LIMITS ANYWHERE," CLAY TOLD REPORTERS.

AMONG THE THINGS THE GERMANS WANT WRITTEN INTO THEIR OCCUPATION STATUTE ARE: CLEAR DEFINITION OF THEIR POWERS, DEFINITE LIMITS ON THE OCCUPATION COSTS THEY MUST PAY, AND POWER TO ESTABLISH SOME KIND OF GERMAN CONTACTS WITH FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.

JA/TU803AES



-17-

## EDITORS

BERLIN--SECOND LEAD GERMAN (A112) INSRT AFTER FOURTH GRAF, BEGINNING "THE COMMUNIST MOVE X X X OF ACHIEVEMENT."

LUCIUS D. CLAY, THE UNITED STATES MILITARY GOVERNOR, DEMANDED OF SOVIET MARSHAL VASSILY SOKOLOVSKY, HIS RUSSIAN COUNTERPART, IF THE COMMUNIST ACTION HAD RUSSIAN APPROVAL. HE CHARGED THAT THE DISSIDENT ELEMENTS OF THE CITY COUNCIL HAD ACTED "APPARENTLY WITH THE CONNIVANCE OF THE SOVIET AUTHORITIES" IN PROCLAIMING THE GOVERNMENT.

MAJ. GEN. E. O. HERBERT, BRITISH COMMANDER, REFERRED TO THE "ANTICS IN THE SOVIET SECTOR" AS COMING FROM A "NOISY MINORITY" WHICH SUBSTITUTES ITSELF FOR THE BALLOT BOX.

THE COMMUNISTS X X X FIFTH GRAF.

G334PES

THE MASS MEETING HAD BEEN ANNOUNCED ONLY YESTERDAY. THE DELEGATES, MANY OF WHOM HAD BEEN HASTILY CHOSEN AT VARIOUS LABOR AND COMMUNIST FRONT ORGANIZATIONS THIS MORNING, WERE HURRIED OVER TO THE RED-BANNERED AUDITORIUM, THE ADMIRAL'S PALACE, WHICH USUALLY IS RESERVED FOR LIGHT MUSICAL COMEDIES. ANTI-COMMUNIST CITY COUNCIL MEMBERS ALSO WERE INVITED BUT THEY STAYED AWAY. *Berlin address food*

UNDER THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF OTTOMAR GESCHKE, A LEADER OF THE SED, THE CONVENTION SPEEDILY ADOPTED A RESOLUTION DECLARING THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT "MUST BE REMOVED" AND A "PROVISIONAL DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT" ESTABLISHED. THE CHAIRMAN SAID THE RESOLUTION WAS CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY. THEN THE OFFICIALS WERE DECLARED ELECTED, ALSO UNANIMOUSLY.

AMONG THEM WERE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NON-COMMUNIST CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS, SOCIAL DEMOCRATS AND LIBERAL DEMOCRATS. THE MEN CHOSEN, HOWEVER, LONG HAVE BEEN DISOWNED BY THEIR PARENT PARTIES.

WESTERN MILITARY GOVERNMENT SOURCES SAID THE SELECTION OF THESE MEN WAS "WINDOW DRESSING" TO MAKE THE REGIME APPEAR NOT ENTIRELY COMMUNIST.

LATE TONIGHT GESCHKE SENT LETTERS TO THE MILITARY GOVERNORS OF THE FOUR OCCUPYING POWERS ASKING FOR RECOGNITION OF HIS NEW GOVERNMENT. HE SAID THE "EXTRAORDINARY CITY ASSEMBLY" HAD REMOVED THE PRESENT "IRRESPONSIBLE" GOVERNMENT AND HAD FORMED A NEW "PROVISIONAL DEMOCRATIC MAGISTRAT" TO FUNCTION UNTIL "FREE UNIFIED DEMOCRATIC ELECTIONS ARE HELD IN ALL OF BERLIN."

COL. FRANK HOWLEY, MILITARY COMMANDANT IN THE U.S. SECTOR, SAID THE MEETING WAS ATTENDED BY ONLY THE 26 SED MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL, AND THAT THE 104 ANTI-COMMUNIST MEMBERS STAYED AWAY. THE REMAINDER OF THOSE WHO VOTED AT THE MEETING, HE SAID, HAD NO LEGAL STATUS AT ALL.

"THE CITIZENS OF BERLIN MAY BE ASSURED THAT FREE, DEMOCRATIC ELECTIONS WILL BE PERMITTED IN THE THREE WESTERN SECTORS NEXT SUNDAY AND THAT DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS AND LIBERTY WILL BE SAFEGUARDED," HE DECLARED.

HE SAID THE COMMUNIST ACTION WAS A "FLAGRANT VIOLATION" OF BOTH THE CITY CONSTITUTION AND THE FOUR-POWER LAWS FOR GERMANY. #

Hamburg, Germany, Nov. 30-(ap)--British authorities announce the destruction of German torpedo testing stations at Eckernforde will begin Dec. 7. Some of the buildings, suitable for housing, will be retained. Eckernforde is in ~~Schleswig~~ Schleswig-Holstein. Germans used the bay there to test torpedos for use in both ~~world~~ wars. Their last product was a torpedo designed to follow its target however the ship dodged. #



NO DETAILS WERE DISCLOSED PENDING COMPLETION OF THE STATUTE AND TRANSMISSION OF THE FINAL DRAFT TO THE CONSTITUTIONAL ASSEMBLY AT BONN.

THE THREE GOVERNORS ALSO WERE UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE AGREED TENTATIVELY ON SETTING UP A MILITARY SECURITY OFFICE. THIS OFFICE WOULD BE ENTRUSTED WITH THE JOB OF SUPERVISING DEMILITARIZATION AND DISARMAMENT IN GERMANY BOTH DURING THE OCCUPATION AND AFTERWARDS. THEY DECIDED, HOWEVER, TO SUBMIT THIS PROPOSAL ALSO TO THEIR HOME GOVERNMENTS FOR FINAL DECISION.

G446PES

Vienna, Nov 30-(AP)-Charles Light of 45 1/2 Henry Ave., Newburgh, N. Y., didn't have enough hard luck Sunday when he was robbed of more than \$10,000. He faces double police trouble.

American military government officials considered trying him for overstaying his visitor's permit which expired the night before the robbery. Austrian police are inquiring into Light's possession of more than \$10,000 in U.S. greenbacks and 68,000 Italian lire. They have no authority to hold him unless an illegal transfer of the foreign currency can be proved.

Hodenfield 01057 apr rm 1 0922

Prague, Nov. 30-(ap)-Some of the American and British journalists in Czechoslovakia have ~~been~~ come under attack from Andre Simon, columnist of Rude Pravo, the official communist

newspaper here.

The Prague bureau of The Associated Press was criticized for its handling of a story of a recent meeting of the central committee of the Czechoslovak communist party. Simone said the story gave the impression that there was disunity ~~within~~ in the party's leadership. He called it a "clear example of the conscious misinformation which The Associated Press wants to create in America about Czechoslovakia."

(Simone ~~was~~ apparently referred to a story distributed Nov. 22 by The Associated Press. This said the communist party's

central committee



had adopted a policy program "which means that party delegates virtually will supplant company directors in running industry in this communist-controlled country." It said loyal communist party "secretaries" would rule Czechoslovakia's industry henceforth).

Simons's writings are reproduced widely in the communist press of central Europe. His column criticized the handling of news on the U.S. presidential elections and said "American newspapermen in Europe continue using the same methods of reporting." He said <sup>their</sup> reports from Europe "are the direct opposite of what is actually happening."

He singled out for criticism, besides The Associated Press, the writings of John Gunther, E.R. Gedge in the London Daily Herald and Godfrey Lias in the London Times, ~~as well as~~ as well as the London Economist.

bb228p....goldbergs 01255 27/11

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Nov. 30--(AP)--A Czechoslovak delegation was reported today to have arrived in Belgrade to discuss a new trade pact with Premier Marshal Tito.

The negotiations are apparently being carried out despite Cominform criticism of Tito and reports of discriminatory trade practices against the Yugoslavs.

A Yugoslav official source indicated the Czechoslovak government had requested the new trade talks. Any resulting pact would be a renewal of an annual agreement for exchange of goods under provisions <sup>of</sup> ~~the~~ long-range economic treaties signed by the two governments before the Cominform split with Tito.

Although there has been a drastic slowup of imports from Czechoslovakia and other Eastern bloc countries, there has been no report yet of ~~a~~ complete economic sanctions against the Yugoslavs.

Yugoslav officials strongly implied that the Czechs are more worried about possible loss of a steady supply of valuable raw materials from Yugo-



slavia than ~~more~~ are the Yugoslavs over ~~any~~ any embargo of industrial products from Czechoslovakia.

These informants said the Czechs are particularly interested in metals. They indicated the Yugoslavs will drive a hard bargain to get badly needed industrial products at more favorable prices.

Yugoslav leaders in speeches and the announcement of reorganizing their Five Year Plan ~~have~~ have demonstrated they are prepared to write off possible supplies from the East. In many instances they said they can get along on their own. For the rest, they announced openly they are ready to deal with the West "on a strictly equal basis" for machinery, textiles and other necessities.

Moscow, Nov. 30 -(ap)- The communist newspaper pravda reported prominently today what it described as "the lynching of a Negro in the state of Georgia."

The paper quoted the daily worker to the effect that new york communist newspaper

the Negro in question, Robert Mallard was lynched because he voted.

Pravda also reported an allegation by a representative of the Georgia bureau of investigation that Mallard's widow was arrested on the accusation that she murdered her husband.

(at Lyons, Ga. ~~the~~ sheriff R.E. Gray said murder charges against Mrs. Robert Mallard are being dropped and new arrests are expected today. the widow, a school teacher, and two other Negroes were with Mallard when he was killed on a lonely country road all three told the sheriff they were stopped by robed white men and that Mallard was shot from ambush.

Gov. Herman Tamm ordered the Georgia bureau of investigation and the state patrol to work on the case. he said he

wanted the killers arrested no matter "what color they are or who they are." )

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30.24- 22051

Cairo, Nov 29 (Delayed by censor)-(AP)-Egyptian police quickly

removed a politician tonight from the grounds of the British embassy after

he said he would stay until the British evacuate the Nile valley.

The ousted man was Ahmed Kamel Kotb, leader of the Egyptian

socialist peasant party.

Wagdi 02330 apr rn 1136

A89KX

WITH NANKING (200)

SHANGHAI, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 1-(AP)-THE CHINESE AIRFORCE HAS EVACUATED SUCHOW AIRFIELD. AMERICAN SOURCES SAID TODAY. COMMERCIAL AIRLINES HAVE SUSPENDED AIRLIFTS TO THAT LAST NATIONALIST BASTION NORTH OF THE YANGTZE.

AMERICAN PILOTS WHO TRIED TO LAND COMMERCIAL PLANES AT THE FIELD EARLY TODAY REPORTED DISORDER VERGING ON PANIC AT THE SUCHOW AIRBASE--FINAL LINK WITH NANKING 200 MILES SOUTHEAST. THEY SAID THEY COULD NOT ESTABLISH RADIO CONTACT.

THE PILOTS CONFIRMED THE CHINESE AIRFORCE EVACUATION EXCEPT, AS ONE PUT IT, "FOR A FEW CRATES WHICH ARE MOST PROBABLY INOPERABLE." DUE TO DARKNESS THEY COULD NOT ESTABLISH WHETHER THE FIELD ALREADY WAS LOST. THEY SAID IF IT WAS NOT IN COMMUNIST HANDS, IT WAS ABOUT TO BE.

ONE AMERICAN PILOT, WHO ASKED THAT HIS NAME NOT BE USED, SAID THE SCENE LOOKED LIKE "THE LAST DAY OF MUKDEN." HE DESCRIBED THE FIELD AS THROGGED WITH SOLDIERS, WITH THE RUNWAYS CROWDED. SOLDIERS FOUGHT TO GET INTO OUTGOING PLANES.

CHINESE NATIONAL AIRLINES REPORTED IT HAD WITHDRAWN ITS SKELETON STAFF WITH THE LAST PLANE OUT OF SUCHOW YESTERDAY. THIS WAS "DUE TO INCREASING COMMOTION AND CONFUSION ON THE FIELD, MAKING IT PRACTICALLY IMPOSSIBLE TO UNLOAD RICE OR TAKE ON WOUNDED SOLDIERS," A SPOKESMAN SAID.

CHINESE COMMERCIAL AIRLINES PLANNED TO SEND PLANES BACK OVER SUCHOW TO RECONNOITER THE FIELD. NO AIRDROPS WILL BE MADE IN THE MEANTIME. "THEY MAY GET INTO THE WRONG HANDS," SAID A PILOT.

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A30FX

NANKING, NOV. 30-(AP)-ONE HUNDRED DEPENDENTS OF AMERICAN EMBASSY AND CONSULAR ATTACHES WILL BE EVACUATED FROM NANKING AND SHANGHAI BY NAVAL AIRCRAFT, THE U.S. EMBASSY ANNOUNCED TODAY.

THEY WILL BE FLOWN TO MANILA, STARTING THURSDAY.

THE ANNOUNCEMENT SAID:

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"THIS ACTION IS BEING TAKEN IN CONSONANCE OF PREVIOUS WARNINGS TO AMERICAN CITIZENS WHO HAVE NO COMPELLING REASON FOR REMAINING WOULD BE WELL ADVISED TO MOVE TO AREAS OF GREATER SAFETY."

X229APD

NERVOUSNESS WAS REFLECTED IN BOTH DIPLOMATIC AND GOVERNMENT CIRCLES IN THIS CAPITAL. VARIOUS DIPLOMATIC MISSIONS JOINED THE AMERICAN EMBASSY IN EVACUATING EMBASSY AND CONSULAR STAFF DEPENDENTS TO SAFER AREAS. THE U.S. EMBASSY ANNOUNCED NAVY PLANES THURSDAY WOULD START FLYING 100 AMERICAN DEPENDENTS FROM NANKING AND SHANGHAI TO MANILA. AMERICANS IN CENTRAL CHINA HAVE ALREADY BEEN WARNED TO "MOVE TO AREAS OF GREATER SAFETY."

SEVERAL OTHER FOREIGN EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS HAVE ALREADY EVACUATED THEIR WOMEN AND CHILDREN. OTHERS WERE PREPARING TO DO SO AS QUICKLY AS FACILITIES BECAME AVAILABLE.

THE FLIGHT OF NATIONAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS FROM CHINA REACHED SUCH PROPORTIONS THAT THE CONTROL YUAN WAS REPORTED TO HAVE ADOPTED A RESOLUTION THAT PASSPORTS BE GIVEN ONLY TO THOSE UNDER "SPECIAL ORDERS." THE NANKING EVENING NEWS SAID THE CONTROL YUAN WOULD INVESTIGATE THE LARGE NUMBER OF LEGISLATIVE AND CONTROL YUAN MEMBERS WHO HAVE ASKED FOR PASSPORTS.

THE SAME TENDENCY TO FLEE WAS REPORTED FROM SUCHOW, KEY TO GOVERNMENT DEFENSES IN CENTRAL CHINA. RELIABLE REPORTS SAID MANY ABLE BODIES MEN WERE TRYING TO CROWD INTO PLANES FLYING OUT THE WOUNDED.

SUCHOW IS ABOUT 65 MILES NORTH OF THE SPOT WHERE THE GOVERNMENT'S TWELFTH ARMY GROUP HAS BEEN TRAPPED.



ORDERS HAVE GONE OUT TO THE 250,000-MAN GARRISON AT SUCHOW TO MARCH TO THE RESCUE. SO FAR IT HAS SHOWN NO DISPOSITION TO DO SO. IT MAY PREFER TO STAY WHERE IT IS, WITH STRONG FIXED DEFENSES, PLENTY OF FOOD AND MUNITIONS.

BEYOND THE ENCIRCLED 12TH ARMY THERE IS LITTLE TO HALT THE RED DRIVE SHORT OF THE YANGTZE RIVER BANK OPPOSITE NANKING.

REPORTED COMMUNIST CAPTURE OF A TOWN ONLY 65 MILES EAST OF NANKING POINTED UP THE FRAGILE DEFENSES BELOW THE SUCHOW BATTLEFRONT. THE CENTRAL DAILY NEWS, A KUOMINTANG (GOVERNMENT PARTY) NEWSPAPER, HOWEVER, SAID THE REDS WERE DRIVEN OUT OF THE TOWN, KOUANCHEN, MONDAY AFTER HOLDING IT 24 HOURS.

KOUANCHEN IS ON THE NORTH BANK OF THE YANGTZE. IT IS NOT A STRATEGIC POINT IN ITSELF, AND THE RAIDERS PROBABLY WERE LOCAL TROOPERS OR GUERRILLAS WHO OFF AND ON HAVE PLAGUED THE AREA. BUT THE ACTION SERVED AS ANOTHER WARNING OF THE DANGER TO NANKING.

(A DETACHMENT OF 1,200 U.S. MARINES ARRIVED AT TSINGTAO FROM GUAM ABOARD THE NAVY TRANSPORT BAYFIELD. IT BROUGHT THE LEATHERNECK STRENGTH THERE TO 4,800.

(TSINGTAO, HEADQUARTERS OF U.S. NAVAL FORCES IN THE WESTERN PACIFIC, IS ON THE SHANTUNG PENINSULA, WHERE CHINESE COMMUNISTS ALREADY HOLD MANY NEARBY POINTS. THEY HAVE MADE NO EFFORT TO TAKE THE CITY.

(THE UNITED STATES PREVIOUSLY ANNOUNCED IT WAS BOLSTERING THE MARINE FORCE AT TSINGTAO TO "ASSIST IN THE AMERICAN CIVILIAN EVACUATION AND PROTECT AMERICAN PROPERTY" DURING THIS CRITICAL PERIOD IN CHINA.

(IN PEIPING, ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT SPENCER MOOSA REPORTED CHINESE ARE SPECULATING WHETHER THE COMMUNISTS WILL PROCLAIM A NEW GOVERNMENT OF CHINA IF THEY TAKE NANKING. THEY ARE WONDERING WHERE THE REDS WILL ESTABLISH THEIR CAPITAL.

(THE GENERAL EXPECTATION IS, MOOSA REPORTED, THAT THEY WILL CHOOSE PEIPING. CHIUNG KAI-SHEK SHUNNED PEIPING AS A POSTWAR CAPITAL PARTLY BECAUSE IT WAS TOO CLOSE TO SOVIET TERRITORY.

(THERE STILL IS NO INDICATION WHEN THE NORTHERN COMMUNIST ARMIES WILL CLASH WITH THE MAIN FORCES OF GEN. FU TSO-YI, COMMANDER OF ALL NATIONALIST ARMIES IN NORTH CHINA. THE COMMUNISTS FORCES EAST OF PEIPING, 400 MILES NORTH OF SUCHOW, CHOSE TO WITHDRAW RATHER THAN FIGHT. THIS SUGGESTED THEIR MOVEMENTS MAY HAVE BEEN A FEINT.

(THE LONGER THE NORTHERN COMMUNIST ARMIES WAIT BEFORE ATTACKING, THE BETTER IT SUITS FU. HE HAS BEGUN RECEIVING AMERICAN ARMS, AND FURTHER SHIPMENTS ARE DUE.)

LW239APD

A108KX (WEST OUT)

EDITORS:

NANKING--NIGHT LEAD CHINESE (BJT), (A3KX) INSERT AFTER FOURTH PGH BEGINNING "THESE SOURCES." AND ENDING "X X X OFF TOMORROW."

THE AIR SHUTTLE OF 20 COMMERCIAL TRANSPORTS FLYING SUPPLIES TO SUCHOW AND EVACUATING WOUNDED ENDED ABRUPTLY AFTER PILOTS HAD BEEN ALERTED TONIGHT FOR FURTHER FLIGHTS. NO REASON WAS GIVEN.

MOST PASSENGERS OUT OF SUCHOW YESTERDAY WERE OFFICERS AND ABLE-BODIED SOLDIERS RATHER THAN WOUNDED. IT APPEARED CHINESE AIRFORCE COMBAT PLANES HAD BEEN TRANSFERRED FROM SUCHOW TO NANKING.

(AMERICAN PILOTS FOR CHINESE COMMERCIAL AIRLINES SAID IN SHANGHAI THE CHINESE AIRFORCE HAS EVACUATED SUCHOW AIRFIELD. THEY REPORTED DISORDER VERGING ON PANIC AT SUCHOW AIRBASE. TO ONE PILOT IT LOOKED LIKE "THE LAST DAY OF MUKDEN."

(THIS INDICATED, ETC., 5TH PGH.)

SD1043PCS

B23

WX KX (APW) (180)

HONG KONG, NOV. 27--(DELAYED)--(AP)--U.S. SENATOR GEORGE W. MALONE (R-NEV) SAID TODAY MUCH MARSHALL PLAN RAW MATERIALS REACHING EUROPE ULTIMATELY FIND THEIR WAY TO RUSSIA AND OTHER IRON CURTAIN COUNTRIES IN THE FORM OF PROCESSED AND MANUFACTURED GOODS.

MALONE, CHAIRMAN OF THE NATIONAL RESOURCES ECONOMIC COMMITTEE, SAID IN AN INTERVIEW THAT BRITAIN, FRANCE, THE NETHERLANDS AND BELGIUM "FEED" THE GOODS TO RUSSIA AND SATELLITE COUNTRIES THROUGH TRADE TREATIES.

COMPLETING A TOUR OF CHINA, MALONE SAID "THE WEIGHT OF EVIDENCE SUPPORTS THE CONCLUSION THAT RUSSIA IS SUPPORTING THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS IN THE WAR WITH THE NATIONALISTS". THIS SUPPORT INCLUDES TRANSHIPMENT OF GOODS MANUFACTURED FROM MARSHALL AID RAW MATERIALS, HE ADDED.

"ALL OUT AID TO THE CHINESE COMMUNISTS," MALONE SAID, "WOULD MEAN THAT ON ONE HAND WE ARE FURNISHING WAR MATERIALS TO RUSSIA, AND ON THE OTHER HAND THESE MATERIALS ARE BEING USED AGAINST US IN CHINA.

"THAT'S WHY WE ARE FACING ANOTHER WAR."

MALONE PREDICTED RUSSIA WOULD EXPECT PREFERENTIAL TREATMENT IN CHINA IN VIEW OF RECENT CHINESE COMMUNIST VICTORIES.

"THEY'LL EXPECT THAT PORTS OF CHINA WILL BE CLOSED TO OTHER COUNTRIES--PORTS SUCH AS PORT ARTHUR AND DAIREN," HE SAID.

MJ613PES

A94KX

(150)

PRECEDE NANKING DAY (A30FX)

MANILA, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 1--(AP)--THE AMERICAN EMBASSY WORKED OUT ARRANGEMENTS TODAY TO CARE FOR DEPENDENTS OF U.S. DIPLOMATIC PERSONNEL EVACUATED FROM NANKING AND SHANGHAI.

THE FIRST GROUP OF 46 DEPENDENTS IS DUE TOMORROW BY NAVAL AIR TRANSPORT. APPROXIMATELY 100 MORE WILL ARRIVE IN SUCCEEDING DAYS. THEY WILL BE HOUSED IN TILIPPINE UNIVERSITY AREA, EAST OF MANILA PROPER.

THE PHILIPPINES GOVERNMENT HAS ESTABLISHED A POLICY OF CAREFUL SCREENING OF ALL APPLICATIONS FOR VISAS FROM CHINA. (IT DOES NOT APPLY TO THE U.S. DIPLOMATIC PERSONNEL). STATELESS CITIZENS HAVE BEEN BARRED. CHINESE APPLICANTS ARE CONFINED RIGIDLY TO QUOTA LISTS.

CONCERNED BY COMMUNIST SUCCESSES IN CHINA, PRESIDENT ELPIDIO QUIRINO LAST NIGHT REPEATED HIS APPEAL FOR FILIPINOS TO CLOSE BANKS AND UNITE IN DEFENDING THEIR REPUBLIC AGAINST ANY COMMUNIST ENCROACHMENT.

SPEAKING BEFORE A NATIONAL HEROES DAY GATHERING IN ILOILO, PANAY ISLAND, QUIRINO DECLARED: "WE MUST FIGHT COMMUNISM AND MAINTAIN AT ALL COSTS OUR DEMOCRATIC SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT."

SD935PCS



B60 (Q)

SINGAPORE, NOV. 30-(AP)-AN AUTHORITY REPORTS THAT NETHERLANDS CONSULATES HAVE BEEN INSTRUCTED TO REFUSE AN INDONESIAN VISA TO ANDRE ROTH OF NEW YORK, WHO WRITES FOR THE MAGAZINE THE NATION, THE TORONTO STAR WEEKLY AND ASIAN PUBLICATIONS. THE INFORMANT SAID ROTH WAS CONSIDERED UNDULY CRITICAL OF DUTCH POLICY IN INDONESIA.

W1240PES

A90KX

NIGHT LEAD JAPANESE LABOR (150)

TOKYO, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 1-(AP)-JAPANESE GOVERNMENT WORKERS HAVE LOST THE RIGHT TO BARGAIN COLLECTIVELY AND TO STRIKE.

LEGISLATION APPROVED BY THE DIET (PARLIAMENT), HOWEVER, PROVIDES MACHINERY TO CONTINUE COLLECTIVE BARGAINING BY RAILWAY WORKERS AND EMPLOYEES OF MONOPOLY BUREAUS. THEY ARE STILL PROHIBITED FROM STRIKING.

ONLY 18 MINUTES BEFORE FINAL ADJOURNMENT, THE (UPPER) HOUSE OF COUNCILLORS LAST NIGHT BY A VOTE OF 136 TO 60 ENACTED THE LEGISLATION SUGGESTED BY OCCUPATION HEADQUARTERS. THE DIET'S HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES APPROVED THE MEASURE EARLIER IN THE DAY.

GENERAL DOUGLAS MACARTHUR PROPOSED THE NO-STRIKE POLICY IN A MOVE TO WEAKEN THE POWER OF COMMUNIST-INFLUENCED GOVERNMENT UNIONS. THE HOUSE OF COUNCILLORS CONSIDERED SOME CHANGES IN THE BILL REVISING THE NATIONAL PUBLIC SERVICE LAW. HOWEVER, IT WAS UNDERSTOOD THAT HEADQUARTERS' ADVISERS TO THE DIET DECLARED THE MEASURE SHOULD BE PASSED AS RECEIVED FROM THE LOWER CHAMBER.

ORGANIZED LABOR HAS THREATENED A SERIES OF STRIKES IN RETALIATION. WALKOUTS ALREADY HAVE TIED UP 430 JAPANESE SHIPS AND IDLED 140,000 COAL MINERS. THESE DISPUTES AROSE BEFORE ENACTMENT OF THE NO-STRIKE BILL, HOWEVER. THE DIET OPENS ITS FOURTH REGULAR SESSION UNDER THE NEW CONSTITUTION TODAY.

SD916PCS NM

(130)

TOKYO, NOV. 30-(AP)-A WAVE OF STRIKES TIED UP 430 JAPANESE SHIPS AND IDLED 140,000 COAL MINERS TODAY.

THE GOVERNMENT IS AT LEAST INDIRECTLY INVOLVED IN ALL THE STRIKES. MORE STRIKES WERE THREATENED A FEW HOURS AFTER THE JAPANESE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES APPROVED A BILL OUTLAWING STRIKES OR COLLECTIVE BARGAINING BY GOVERNMENT WORKERS. THE HOUSE OF COUNCILLORS IS EXPECTED TO ADOPT THE MEASURE SOON AFTER IT IS CALLED INTO SESSION.

JAPANESE SHIPPING WAS TIED UP BY A TWO DAY STRIKE OF THE SEAMEN'S UNION IN SUPPORT OF A 30 PER CENT BOOST DEMAND. ANOTHER THREE DAY STRIKE WAS THREATENED IF NO AGREEMENT IS REACHED BY THURSDAY. NEGOTIATIONS ARE WITH THE GOVERNMENT BECAUSE MOST SHIPMENTS ARE GOVERNMENT CARGO.

JAPAN'S THREE MAJOR COAL MINER UNIONS CALLED A WAVE OF THREE DAY REGIONAL STRIKES IN PROTEST AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT'S REFUSAL TO INTERVENE IN A WAGE DISPUTE. MINERS REPRESENTATIVES REFUSED TO NEGOTIATE DIRECTLY WITH OPERATORS.

X718APD

30.24. 22053

A117KX

(WEST OUT)

TOKYO, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 1-(AP)-GENERAL MACARTHUR HAS ORDERED THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT TO FIX UP THE COUNTRY'S DELAPIDATED ROADS. HE ALSO WANTS PLANS DRAWN FOR A FIVE-YEAR PROGRAM TO BUILD A MODERN HIGHWAY SYSTEM IN JAPAN.

THE U.S. EIGHTH ARMY WILL LOAN EQUIPMENT TO HELP GET THE JOB DONE. THE JAPANESE WILL BE ALLOWED TO IMPORT ROAD MATERIALS.

SD1132PCS NM

A41FX

*Tokyo Army development*  
THE JAPANESE CONTINUED TO PREPARE FOR THE DEATH OF THE SEVEN. TOJO AND THE SIX OTHERS ALL TOOK THE SAME BUDDHIST NAME TO IDENTIFY THEIR SPIRITS IN THE AFTER WORLD. ROUGHLY TRANSLATED THE NAME MEANS "ETERNAL LIFE".

USUALLY NAMES FOR THE AFTER WORLD ARE ASSIGNED BY A BUDDHIST PRIEST AFTER DEATH. BUT THEIR DEATH SEEMS SO CERTAIN THEY CHOSE THEIR OWN. DEFENSE ATTORNEY ICHIRO KIYOSE EXPLAINED THAT BECAUSE OF THEIR PROMINENCE THEY WERE PRIVILEGED TO ADOPT DECEASED NAMES OF THE HIGHEST CLASS.

AN EPITAPH WILL BE PLACED IN A SHRINE IN THE HOME OF EACH FAMILY SO THEY MAY WORSHIP THE DEPARTED SPIRIT. EACH WILL END WITH THE MAN'S GIVEN NAME. THE FAMILY NAME WILL BE DROPPED AS NEEDLESS. FOR TOJO, AFTER DEATH IT WILL BE "ETERNAL LIFE HIDEKI".

A JAPAN RELIGIOUS FEDERATION DELEGATION HANDED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS RELIGIOUS SECTION A PETITION TODAY ASKING THAT THE BODIES OF ALL SEVEN CONDEMNED MEN BE RETURNED TO THEIR FAMILIES AFTER THE EXECUTION. THIS WAS A PROTEST AGAINST THE ARMY'S PLANS TO DISPOSE OF THE ASHES SECRETLY. THE FEDERATION INCLUDES ALL FAITHS IN JAPAN--SHINTO, BUDDHIST, PROTESTANT, CATHOLIC.

(NO PICKUP)

CY326APD NM

A62FX

HONOLULU, NOV. 30-(AP)-MADAME CHIANG KAI-SHEK SPED TOWARD THE UNITED STATES TODAY ABOARD AN AMERICAN NAVY PLANE TO SEEK GREATER AND FASTER AID FOR HER HUSBAND'S CHINESE GOVERNMENT.

AT MOFFETT FIELD, CALIF., SHE WILL BOARD "THE SACRED COW," FORMER PERSONAL PLANE OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN. IT WILL CARRY HER TO WASHINGTON ON THE LAST LEG OF HER FLIGHT WHICH STARTED SUNDAY IN SHANGHAI.

BANKING U.S. ARMY AND NAVY MEN IN HAWAII GREETED HER WHEN SHE ARRIVED IN HONOLULU YESTERDAY. DURING HER EIGHT HOUR STAY ON THE ISLANDS, SHE WAS THE GUEST OF LT. GEN. JOHN E. HULL, COMMANDER OF U.S. ARMY FORCES IN THE PACIFIC.

X345APD



TEL AVIV--SECOND ADD CEASE FIRE (A167) XXX MOHAMMEDAN.  
THIS WAS THE FIRST DIRECT ISRAELI-ARAB TRUCE NEGOTIATION TO END  
IN FORMAL AGREEMENT. THE ACCORD WAS SIGNED BY LT. COL. MOSHE DAYAN,  
ISRAELI COMMANDER IN THE JEWISH-HELD NEW CITY, AND COL. ABDULLAH BEY  
EL TEL, COMMANDER OF THE TRANS-JORDAN ARAB LEGION HOLDING THE OLD  
WALLED CITY.

(ACTUALLY THE TWO COMMANDERS ORDERED THEIR TROOPS TO STOP FIRING  
YESTERDAY. THE ORDER WAS ISSUED IN JERUSALEM AFTER MEETINGS BETWEEN  
THE TWO COMMANDERS, DISPATCHES FROM JERUSALEM SAID.)

TODAY'S MEETING WAS THE SECOND FORMAL SESSION BETWEEN THE TWO  
COMMANDERS. IT LASTED FROM MID-MORNING UNTIL 2 P.M. THE JEWISH  
GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE AGREEMENT SAID THERE WOULD BE MORE  
MEETINGS BETWEEN THE TWO TO DISCUSS OTHER AREAS OF ACCORD.

KA209PES0

A57 (240)

NEW DELHI, INDIA, NOV.30-(AP)-INDIA'S 50,000,000 UNTOUCHABLES,  
FORMER OUTCASTS OF HINDU SOCIETY, ARE GRANTED EQUALITY WITH OTHER  
CITIZENS OF THE INDIAN UNION BY A PROVISION IN THE DRAFT CONSTITUTION  
NOW BEING DRAWN UP

THE CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY YESTERDAY ADOPTED A PROVISION OUTLAWING  
UNTOUCHABILITY AND PROVIDING PENALTIES FOR ITS PRACTICE IN ANY SHAPE OR  
FORM.

THE ASSEMBLY TODAY ADOPTED A PROVISION CONFERRING EQUALITY OF  
OPPORTUNITY FOR PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT IRRESPECTIVE OF RELIGION, RACE, CASTE,  
SEX OR DESCENT.

THE OUTLAWING OF UNTOUCHABILITY WAS A POSTHUMOUS VICTORY FOR THE  
LATE MOHANDAS K.GANDHI WHO FOUGHT A LIFE-LONG FIGHT AGAINST THE  
PRACTICE.

--DASH--

THE UNTOUCHABLES ARE MEMBERS OF CERTAIN INDIAN CASTES WHO, THOUGH  
THEY ARE COUNTED AS HINDUS, HAVE BEEN EXCLUDED FROM THE ORDINARY  
SOCIAL AND RELIGIOUS PRIVILEGES OF HINDUISM. THE ORIGIN OF  
UNTOUCHABILITY IS OBSCURE.

UNDER THE HINDU CASTE SYSTEM THE UNTOUCHABLES COULD CAUSE POLLUTION  
TO OTHER HINDUS BY TOUCH OR BY PROXIMITY.

ALTHOUGH THE PRACTICE OF UNTOUCHABILITY HAS BEEN MODIFIED TO SOME  
EXTENT IN RECENT YEARS THE SYSTEM REMAINS STRING IN MANY PARTS OF INDIA.

IN THE SOUTH OF INDIA A CODE REGULATES THE DISTANCE AN  
UNTOUCHABLE MUST MAINTAIN FROM A HIGH CASTE HINDU ON THE PUBLIC ROADS  
AND THE WARNING HE MUST GIVE OF HIS APPROACH.

MOST OF THEM ARE COMPELLED TO LIVE EITHER IN VILLAGES OF THEIR OWN  
OR IN SEPARATE SECTIONS, GENERALLY THE INSANITARY OUTSKIRTS OF OTHER  
VILLAGES. THEY MAY NOT USE THE COMMON VILLAGE WELL AND THERE  
ALWAYS HAS BEEN OPPOSITION TO THEIR CHILDREN ATTENDING THE VILLAGE  
SCHOOL.

JA627AES

A113 (120)

BATAVIA, JAVA, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 1-(AP)-ANTARA, INDONESIAN NEWS AGENCY,  
SAID TODAY FORMER PREMIER AMIR SJARIFOEDDIN, COMMUNIST LEADER,  
WAS ARRESTED YESTERDAY BY GOVERNMENT TROOPS.

THE ANTARA DISPATCH, FILED AT JOGJAKARTA, CAPITAL OF THE REPUBLIC  
OF INDONESIA, SAID THE ARREST WAS AT POERWODADI.

SJARIFOEDDIN, PREMIER FROM JULY, 1947, UNTIL LAST JANUARY, WAS  
REPORTED TO HAVE NARROWLY ESCAPED CAPTURE EARLIER YESTERDAY WHEN SEVEN  
COMMUNIST LEADERS WERE APPREHENDED.

SJARIFOEDDIN TOOK A FACTION OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY OUT OF THE MAIN  
PARTY ORGANIZATION LAST FEBRUARY, MERGING IT WITH THE COMMUNISTS IN  
AUGUST.

REPORTS OF HIS ACTIVITIES HAVE BEEN RECEIVED AT INTERVALS SINCE  
THAT TIME, ONE LAST MONTH TO THE EFFECT HE HAD BEEN KILLED BY FELLOW  
COMMUNISTS.

SJARIFOEDDIN WAS REPORTED ARRESTED WITH A MAN NAMED SURIPNO, FORMERLY  
INDONESIAN REPUBLICAN MINISTER TO PRAGUE, WHO SIGNED AN AGREEMENT LAST  
SPRING WITH RUSSIA TO EXCHANGE CONSULAR OFFICIALS. THE AGREEMENT  
LATER WAS SHELVED BY THE REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT.

ANTARA SAID THE TWO WERE PICKED UP BY GOVERNMENT TROOPS IN THE  
VILLAGE OF KLAMBU, 12 MILES NORTHWEST OF POERWODADI, ACCORDING TO  
MILITARY AUTHORITIES.

TA1200AES

B13 (Q)

BATAVIA, JAVA, NOV 30-(AP)-THE INDONESIAN NEWS AGENCY ANTARA  
REPORTED TODAY THE REPUBLICAN ARMY HAD CAPTURED DJOKESUJONO,  
MILITARY COMMANDER OF THE COMMUNIST FORCES IN JAVA.

THE AGENCY SAID DJOKESUJONO AND SIX OTHER COMMUNIST LEADERS WERE  
NABBED AS THEY FLED TOWARD DUTCH TERRITORY 10 MILES WEST OF  
POERWODADI. ANTARA SAID THE COMMUNIST LEADER AMIR SJARIFOEDDIN,  
FORMER INDONESIAN PREMIER, BARELY ESCAPED BEING CAUGHT WITH THE GROUP.

ANTARA REPORTED MARUTE DARUSMAN, SECRETARY OF THE COMMUNIST  
POLITBURO, WAS AMONG THE SEVEN ARRESTED.

DJOKESUJONO SAID HE HAD NOT INTENDED TO FLEE TO THE DUTCH AREA  
BUT WANTED TO JOIN OTHER DISPERSED RED UNITS WHICH HE THOUGHT  
WERE STILL STRONG.

M353AES

MEXICO CITY, NOV.30-(AP)-THE MEXICAN RED CROSS TODAY ASKED MERCY  
FOR THE JAPANESE LEADERS SENTENCED TO DEATH IN THE TOKYO WAR CRIMES  
TRIALS.

IT SENT A LETTER TO THE AMERICAN RED CROSS ASKING IT TO INTERCEDE  
WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN.

"THE MEXICAN RED CROSS DOES NOT DISPUTE THE JUSTICE OF THE SEN-  
TENCES," THE LETTER SAID. "BUT IN VIEW OF THE LONG TIME SINCE THE  
CRIMINAL ACTS, AND THE OUTCOME OF THE WAR, IT BECOMES A HUMANITARIAN  
QUESTION. IT WOULD BE A WORTHY ACT OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT  
TO SUSPEND THE EXECUTIONS."

SEVERAL MEXICO CITY NEWSPAPERS HAVE PUBLISHED EDITORIALS EXPRESSING  
SIMILAR VIEWS.

WB1149PES



A2WX

PMS BUDGET

UNIFICATION (550)

BY DON WHITEHEAD

WASHINGTON, NOV. 30-(AP)--SENATOR HILL (D-ALA) WARNED THE NATION'S MILITARY CHIEFS TODAY HE INTENDS TO "RAISE CAIN UNTIL THERE IS REAL UNIFICATION OF THE ARMED FORCES."

AS A MEMBER OF THE SENATE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE, HILL SAID, HE WILL DEMAND IN THE NEXT CONGRESS THAT THE ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCE PUT ASIDE THEIR "PETTY FIGHTING" FOR THE COUNTRY'S GOOD.

IN AN INTERVIEW BEFORE LEAVING FOR ALABAMA, THE SENATOR SAID: "THE TIME HAS COME FOR SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FORRESTAL TO KNOCK SOME HEADS TOGETHER, OR IF NEED BE, TO KNOCK SOME HEADS OFF, TO CARRY OUT THE INTENTIONS OF THE LAW PASSED BY CONGRESS TO GIVE US UNIFICATION IN FACT AND NOT IN FANCY."

HILL WAS A MEMBER OF THE SENATE ARMED SERVICES SUBCOMMITTEE WHICH BEGAN STUDYING UNIFICATION LEGISLATION IN 1944. HE SAID "THE NAVY RAISED SUCH STRONG OBJECTIONS" THAT THE BILL WAS NOT APPROVED UNTIL LAST YEAR. "BUT THE SPIRIT AND THE INTENT OF THE ACT HAVE NOT BEEN CARRIED OUT," HILL SAID.

THE VETERAN ALABAMA SENATOR DID NOT SINGLE OUT ANY SPECIFIC INSTANCES, BUT THE AIR FORCE AND NAVY HAVE BEEN QUARRELING OPENLY OVER THEIR SKY ASSIGNMENTS.

AIR FORCE ADVOCATES CLAIM THAT DESPITE SERVICE AGREEMENTS ON WAR-TIME TASKS THE NAVY IS TRYING TO CUT INTO THE AIR FORCE'S LONG RANGE BOMBING JOB WITH ITS CARRIER BASED PLANES.

HILL SAID THE COUNTRY NOW IS "CONFRONTED BY TWO DANGEROUS SITUATIONS" BECAUSE THE ARMED SERVICES HAVE NOT SETTLED THEIR DISPUTES.

THE "FIRST DANGER," HE SAID, IS THAT "WE DO NOT HAVE A TEAM OF ARMED FORCES WHICH CONGRESS FELT WAS NECESSARY FOR DEFENSE. THE THREE SEPARATE SERVICES ARE FIGHTING ONE ANOTHER."

"THE SECOND DANGER IS THOSE FELLOWS ARE ASKING SO MUCH MONEY WITHOUT UNIFICATION THAT IT IS A THREAT TO OUR ECONOMY."

"WE SIMPLY CANNOT PUSH UP THE COST OF DEFENSE WITHOUT DOING GRAVE DAMAGE TO THIS NATION'S ECONOMY."

HILL SAID THE NATIONAL DEBT AFTER WORLD WAR I WAS \$26,000,000,000 (B) WHILE THE NEXT BUDGET MAY PROVIDE ABOUT \$15,000,000,000 (B) FOR DEFENSE ALONE.

"HERE WE ARE SPENDING IN ONE YEAR MORE THAN HALF THE NATIONAL DEBT FOR 1918 AND WE STILL DON'T HAVE A UNIFIED FIGHTING FORCE. IT CANNOT BE TOLERATED."

A3WX

"IT WOULD BE INTERESTING TO KNOW," HE CONTINUED, "HOW MUCH OF THE MONEY WE GIVE THE ARMED SERVICES IS USED IN THEIR FIGHT AGAINST EACH OTHER RATHER THAN IN BUILDING A TEAM TO GIVE US THE DEFENSE WHICH THE UNIFICATION ACT CONTEMPLATED."

IN THAT CONNECTION, THE MILITARY CHIEFS ALREADY HAVE RECEIVED SOME PRODDING FROM THE CHAIRMAN OF THE PRESIDENT'S COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS, EDWIN G. MOURSE.

HE TOLD A PENTAGON CONFERENCE EARLY THIS MONTH THE MEN "ENTRUSTED WITH THE MILITARY EFFORT" SHOULD "DIRECT EVERY DOLLAR TO THE POINT OF GREATEST EFFECTIVENESS, AND FOREGO EVERY OUTLAY BASED ON TRADITIONAL PRACTICE, CORPS PRIDES OR DISPENSABLE CEREMONY."

HILL'S THREAT TO "RAISE CAIN" ABOUT THE WAY UNIFICATION HAS BEEN HANDLED RAN COUNTER TO THE STAND OF SENATOR TYDINGS (D-MD) WHO IS

30.24 - 22055

SLATED TO BECOME CHAIRMAN OF THE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE.

TYDINGS TOLD A REPORTER LAST FRIDAY THAT HE WAS OPPOSED TO A CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATION. THE ROUGH EDGES ARE BEING "ROUNDED OFF," HE SAID. BUT HE ADDED THAT IF CONGRESS CALLS FOR AN INVESTIGATION HIS COMMITTEE WILL MAKE ONE.

HILL INSISTED THAT CONGRESS SHOULD DIVE INTO THE UNIFICATION DISPUTE.

"I AM FED UP WITH THIS SITUATION MYSELF," HE SAID, "AND I'M SURE THERE ARE A GREAT MANY PEOPLE ALL OVER THE COUNTRY WHO FEEL THE SAME WAY."

MD225AES

B77WX (130)

WASHINGTON, NOV 30-(AP)--PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND PAUL V. MCNUTT TODAY TALKED OVER WAYS OF MESHING PRIVATE AND GOVERNMENT RELIEF TO CHINA.

MCNUTT, FORMER AMBASSADOR AND HIGH COMMISSIONER TO THE PHILIPPINES, IS CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF "U.S. SERVICE TO CHINA," A PRIVATE RELIEF ORGANIZATION.

MCNUTT TOLD REPORTERS HE AND MR. TRUMAN HAD TALKED ABOUT HOW FEDERAL AND PRIVATE AID COULD BE DOVE-TAILED, HE DID NOT ELABORATE.

ASKED WHETHER HE HAD DISCUSSED WITH MR. TRUMAN THE APPOINTMENT OF A NEW AMBASSADOR TO THE PHILIPPINES, MCNUTT REPLIED:

"I HAD BETTER KEEP MY MOUTH SHUT ON THAT."

EMMETT O'NEAL RESIGNED AS AMBASSADOR LAST WEEK.

RESPONDING TO ANOTHER QUESTION, MCNUTT INDICATED HE WAS NOT INTERESTED IN RETURNING TO THE ISLANDS.

"I HAVE DONE MY SHARE," HE SAID.

RZ-01PES

A43WX (160)

WASHINGTON, NOV 30-(AP)--EDWARD M. O'CONNOR OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S DISPLACED PERSONS COMMISSION SAID TODAY "THOUSANDS" OF AMERICAN FARMERS ARE OFFERING HOMES AND JOBS FOR HOMELESS EUROPEANS.

O'CONNOR SAID HIS OFFICE IS "FLOODED" WITH REQUESTS FROM FARMERS--ESPECIALLY IN CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES--FOR EUROPEAN DP'S TO WORK ON NEXT YEAR'S CROPS.

HE TOLD NEWSMEN HE EXPECTS THE MOVEMENT OF DP'S TO THE UNITED STATES WILL REACH 10,000 MONTHLY BY NEXT MAY. UNDER A BILL PASSED BY CONGRESS LAST SUMMER, 205,000 DP'S ARE SCHEDULED TO COME TO THIS COUNTRY WITHIN THE NEXT TWO YEARS.

MONSIGNOR EDWARD E. SWANSTROM, NEW YORK, CHAIRMAN OF THE NATIONAL CATHOLIC RESETTLEMENT COUNCIL, TOLD REPORTERS THAT RESETTLEMENT ORGANIZATIONS IN AMERICA HAVE OFFERS OF HOMES AND JOBS FOR 60,000 DP'S DURING THE NEXT SIX MONTHS.

SWANSTROM SAID TWO DP SHIPS ARE EXPECTED IN THE UNITED STATES BEFORE CHRISTMAS AND THAT 1,600 DP'S HAVE ALREADY ARRIVED AND BEEN PLACED IN 30 OF THE 48 STATES, "MANY IN FARMING COMMUNITIES."

RZ707PES



AA44WX (250)

WASHINGTON, NOV 30-(AP)-SENATOR FLANDERS (R-VT) SAID TODAY RUSSIA IS WINNING THE COLD WAR BY PUSHING THE UNITED STATES INTO SPENDING "THREE TIMES WHAT WE MAKE."

DECLARING THAT COMMUNIST LEADERS ARE PLOTTING TO BANKRUPT THIS COUNTRY, FLANDERS TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE:

"I THINK RUSSIA IS DOING A DAMN GOOD JOB OF IT. WE'RE PLAYING RIGHT UP HER ALLEY, AND WE'D BETTER WATCH OUT."

THE NEW ENGLAND REPUBLICAN, WHO MADE A FORTUNE IN INDUSTRY BEFORE TURNING TO POLITICS, SAID AMERICANS ARE PUTTING TOO MUCH EMPHASIS INTO "ANTI-COMMUNISM" AND NOT ENOUGH ON STOPPING WORLD CONQUEST BY RUSSIA.

"WE KNOW WHAT RUSSIA IS, WHAT SHE INTENDS, AND WE'RE NOT FOOLED AND SHOULD TELL HER SO," HE SAID.

"RUSSIA IS JUST AN OLD ASIATIC DESPOTISM OUT FOR EMPIRE."

FLANDERS SAID CONGRESS MUST RECOGNIZE "OUR LIMITATIONS IN MANPOWER AND MONEY" IN VOTING FUNDS DURING THE NEXT YEAR.

HE CITED THE BILLIONS BEING ASKED BY THE ARMED SERVICES FOR DEFENSE, FOREIGN AID, AND FOR SOCIAL SECURITY EXPANSION WITHIN THIS COUNTRY.

"PRESIDENT TRUMAN," HE SAID, "IS PROPERLY TRYING TO HOLD THEM DOWN. UNLESS DEEP CUTS ARE MADE, RUSSIA WILL SUCCEED IN HER PLAN FOR THE ECONOMIC DISARMAMENT OF THE UNITED STATES."

HE SAID THAT IF CONGRESS CANNOT REDUCE THE BILLIONS, AT LEAST IT SHOULD MAKE CERTAIN THEY ARE SPENT WISELY AND THAT THE FOREIGN AID PROGRAM BE LIMITED "TO THINGS WE CAN DO BEST."

RZ712PES

A204WX

95

RUSSIA

WASHINGTON, NOV. 30-(AP)-SENATOR FLANDERS (R-VT) TODAY SAID COMMUNIST RUSSIA IS "DOING A DAMN GOOD JOB" ON WHAT HE TERMED "HER PLAN FOR RUINING THE UNITED STATES ECONOMICALLY."

FLANDERS TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THIS COUNTRY MUST LIMIT EXPENDITURES FOR DEFENSE, FOREIGN AID, AND FOREIGN MILITARY PURPOSES OR FACE ECONOMIC DISASTER.

HE SAID RUSSIA IS PUSHING THIS COUNTRY INTO "SPENDING THREE TIMES WHAT WE MAKE. I'VE BEEN CONVINCED THAT WE'RE PLAYING RIGHT UP HER ALLEY."

FLANDERS SAID U.S. LEADERS HAVE PUT TOO MUCH EMPHASIS ON BATTLING COMMUNISM WHEN THEY OUGHT TO BE MAKING IT PLAIN TO "RUSSIA WE KNOW JUST WHAT SHE IS." HE ADDED:

"RUSSIA IS JUST AN OLD ASIATIC DESPOTISM OUT FOR AN EMPIRE AND WITH COMMUNISM JUST THE MOST SUCCESSFUL TOOL FOR EXTENDING THAT DESPOTISM."

HE SAID HE DOES NOT EXPECT A FIGHTING WAR TO DEVELOP BETWEEN RUSSIA AND U.S. BUT SAID THIS NATION "HAS NOT YET BEGUN TO WAGE A PSYCHOLOGICAL WAR AND THAT'S BEEN RUSSIA'S CHEAP WEAPON."

FR344PES

MARSHALL WILL BE 69 ON DEC. 31. *Wash add xx and out*

LAST WEEK, AFTER REVIEWING THE WHOLE RANGE OF U. S. FOREIGN POLICY WITH MR. TRUMAN, MARSHALL REMARKED THAT HE HAD WORKED HARDER FOR THE FIRST TWO AND ONE-HALF DAYS FOLLOWING HIS RETURN FROM PARIS THAN ANY TIME HE RECALLED. BUT ASSOCIATES SAID THERE WAS NO APPARENT CHANGE IN HIS CHARACTERISTIC VIGOR AND ALERTNESS.

PRESS OFFICER MICHAEL J. MCDERMOTT TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT THE SECRETARY HAS LIVED AT WALTER REED ALMOST ALL THE TIME SINCE HE RETURNED FROM PARIS NOV. 22, REPORTING EACH DAY FOR WORK AT THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

HE WENT TO ROANOKE, VA., ON THANKSGIVING DAY TO SEE HIS ALMA MATER, VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE, PLAY FOOTBALL AND OVER THE WEEKEND WAS AT HIS NEARBY LEESBURG, VA., HOME.

MADAME CHIANG KAI-SHEK HAS BEEN INVITED TO BE THE GUEST OF THE SECRETARY AND MRS. MARSHALL AT LEESBURG DURING HER VISIT HERE.

MCDERMOTT HAD NO COMMENT TO A QUESTION WHETHER THERE WAS ANY RELATION BETWEEN MARSHALL'S PHYSICAL CONDITION AND HIS ULTIMATE DECISION TO RETIRE OR STAY ON IN THE CABINET. MCDERMOTT SAID HE DID NOT KNOW WHY MARSHALL IS UNDERGOING THE EXAMINATION AT THIS TIME.

ALSO AT WALTER REED HOSPITAL, MARSHALL'S CHIEF UNITED NATIONS AIDE, WARREN R. AUSTIN, UNDERWENT AN OPERATION TODAY WHICH WAS DESCRIBED AS "SATISFACTORY."

AUSTIN RETURNED FROM PARIS EARLIER THIS MONTH. THE NATURE OF THE SURGERY WAS NOT DISCLOSED, BUT THE HOSPITAL SAID HIS CONDITION AFTERWARDS WAS GOOD.

ES 550PES

*Wash add xx and out*  
SHE SAID THAT MRS. ROOSEVELT KNEW ABOUT IT, BUT WOULDN'T MENTION IT. THE REASON BEING THAT GUESTS IN THE HOME CAN DO NO WRONG.

BUT THERE IS A RUMOR, PERHAPS NOT KNOWN EITHER TO MRS. ROOSEVELT OR MRS. NESBIT. THAT IS THAT THE WHITE HOUSE STAFF, WEARY OF LAUNDERING THOSE SHEETS, JUST PRESSED 'EM.

QUITE OBVIOUSLY MADAME CHIANG'S PRESENT TRIP TO THIS COUNTRY IS TO PEP UP U.S. AID TO HER HUSBAND'S GOVERNMENT. ALTHOUGH THEY ARE UNROLLING THE RED CARPET, THERE IS A HINT OF COOLNESS IN TOP ADMINISTRATIVE QUARTERS.

SEVERAL OFFICIALS HAVE INDICATED THEY HAVE LOST CONFIDENCE IN THE ABILITY OF CHIANG AND THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT TO BEAT THE COMMUNISTS.

WHEN SHE WAS HERE DURING THE WAR, MADAME CHIANG WAS ENTHUSIASTICALLY RECEIVED, AND SHE GOT A HEARTY RECEPTION WHEN SHE ADDRESSED CONGRESS. SHE IS RATED AS A HIGHLY EFFECTIVE ORATOR--AND THAT MAY BE ONE REASON THE MEN IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT ARE AFRAID OF HER.

MRS. NESBIT TOLD HOW SHE WENT TO THE SENATE TO HEAR MADAME CHIANG SPEAK. SHE NOTED IN HER BOOK "HER PLEA WAS FOR CHINA, AND SHE SWEEPED US ALL OFF OUR FEET SPEAKING OF FREEDOM AND DEMOCRACY, AND USING SOME WORDS I'D NEVER HEARD BEFORE."

THEN SHE RELATED THAT MADAME CHIANG STAYED TEN DAYS AT THE WHITE HOUSE, BUT I NEVER SAW HER CLOSE. SHE WASN'T DEMOCRATIC LIKE THE QUEEN (QUEEN ELIZABETH OF ENGLAND) AND MRS. CHURCHILL (WIFE OF WINSTON CHURCHILL.)"

FR240PES



30.24-22057

A194WX (HOFFMAN & BJT)  
(150) HOFFMAN

WASHINGTON, NOV. 30-(AP)-ECONOMIC COOPERATION ADMIN-  
ISTRATOR PAUL G. HOFFMAN TODAY ANNOUNCED PLANS FOR A FLYING INSPECTION  
TRIP OF U.S. RECOVERY OPERATIONS IN ENGLAND, KOREA AND CHINA.  
AMERICA'S FOREIGN AID CHIEF WILL LEAVE WASHINGTON FRIDAY FOR GREAT  
BRITAIN. HE WILL BE ACCOMPANIED BY SAMUEL D. RICHARDS, HIS SPECIAL  
ASSISTANT.

IN LONDON, HOFFMAN WILL CONFER WITH THOMAS K. FINLETTER, ECA'S  
MISSION CHIEF FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM.  
HIS SCHEDULE CALLS FOR A DEPARTURE FROM LONDON ON DECEMBER 8 AND  
ARRIVAL IN SHANGHAI ON DECEMBER 11.

A STATEMENT FROM ECA SAID HOFFMAN PLANS TO VISIT KOREA AND TOKYO  
AFTER VISITING CHINA. UNDER PRESENT PLANS, HOFFMAN WILL RETURN TO  
WASHINGTON ON DECEMBER 20. THERE WAS NO ELABORATION ON HIS PLANS  
EXCEPT THAT, WHILE IN CHINA, HE WILL CONFER WITH ROGER D. LAPHAM, HEAD  
OF ECA OPERATIONS IN CHINA.

FR250PES

B40KX (Q)

PX (140)

SAN FRANCISCO, NOV. 30-(AP)-THE FIRST GROUP OF MILITARY DEPENDENTS  
TO RETURN FROM SHANGHAI IN THE CURRENT CHINESE CRISIS ARRIVES TODAY  
ON THE ARMY TRANSPORT GEN. EDGAR T. COLLINS.

THE ARMY'S PORT OF EMBARKATION SAID PASSAGE OF THE 146 MILITARY  
PERSONNEL AND DEPENDENTS FROM CHINA HAD BEEN BOOKED BEFORE EMERGENCY  
EVACUATION WAS ORDERED. THERE ARE 64 CHILDREN IN THE GROUP.

RETURN OF MILITARY AND GOVERNMENT CIVILIANS FROM KOREA, OKINAWA  
AND YOKOHAMA SWELLED THE PASSENGER LIST TO 725.

ALSO DUE TODAY WAS THE HOSPITAL SHIP HOPE WITH 280 PATIENTS  
AND PASSENGERS FROM YOKOHAMA.

THE FUNERAL SHIP DALTON VICTORY WILL DOCK AT OAKLAND ARMY BASE  
TOMORROW WITH APPROXIMATELY 4600 WORLD WAR II DEAD FROM YOKOHAMA,  
MANILA, SAIPAN AND HONOLULU. THE 693 DEAD EMBARKED AT YOKOHAMA REP-  
RESENT THE FIRST MASS MOVEMENT OF U.S. DEAD FROM THE JAPANESE HOMELAND.  
IT IS THE 12TH FUNERAL SHIP FROM THE PAVK, BRINGING THE TOTAL

IT IS THE 12TH FUNERAL SHIP FROM THE PACIFIC, BRINGING THE TOTAL TO  
35,000 BODIES RETURNED.

XA943ACS

NEWARK, N.J., NOV. 30-(AP)-MENACHEM BEGIN, LEADER OF IRGUN, ---  
PALESTINE TERRORIST GROUP, SAID TONIGHT ACCEPTANCE OF ISRAEL IN THE  
UNITED NATIONS IS "A WEAPON THAT CAN BE USED AGAINST THE JEWISH  
PEOPLE."

BEGIN, WHO ONCE HAD A PRICE OF £10,000 SET ON HIS HEAD BY THE  
BRITISH, TOLD A PRESS CONFERENCE "ISRAEL'S MEMBERSHIP -- OR LACK  
OF MEMBERSHIP -- IN THE UNITED NATIONS IS OF NO IMPORTANCE TO THE  
WELFARE OF THE JEWISH NATIONAL STATE."

THE FORMER POLISH LAWYER, WHO IS SAID TO HAVE LED THE TERRORIST

IRGUN GROUP IN JERUSALEM'S KING DAVID HOTEL BOMBING AND THE  
HANGING OF THE BRITISH SERGEANTS, IS BEGINNING A TOUR OF THE UNITED  
STATES.

HE SAID "CONDITIONS THAT WILL BE IMPOSED UPON ISRAEL IN RETURN  
FOR MEMBERSHIP IN THE UNITED NATIONS WILL BE IMPOSSIBLE FOR SUCH  
GROUPS AS IRGUN TO COMPLY WITH."

AT A DINNER SPONSORED BY THE BEGIN RECEPTION COMMITTEE BEGIN  
TOLD REPORTERS "IRGUN DOES NOT ACCEPT ANY PARTITION PLAN -- PALESTINE  
MUST INCLUDE ALL OF TRANS-JORDAN OR IT CANNOT BE A VIRILE NATION.  
THAT VAST DESERT AREA -- NOW HOME TO 300,000 NOMADS -- MUST BE MADE  
THE AGRICULTURAL HINTERLAND OF ISRAEL."

HE SAID HE BELIEVED PARTITION WOULD BE A CONDITION OF THE  
ACCEPTANCE OF ISRAEL INTO THE UNITED NATIONS.

"THERE IS NOT A MAN IN THE WORLD," BEGIN SAID, "WHO HATES WAR  
MORE THAN THE CHIEF OF THE 'TERRORISTS' WHO IS SPEAKING TO YOU."

JR1143PES NM

B18 (SEG) (200)

NEW YORK, NOV. 30-(AP)-DISSOLUTION OF THE AMERICAN LEAGUE FOR A FREE  
PALESTINE, WHICH WAS FORMED TO SUPPORT IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI, NOW DEFUNCT  
JEWISH EXTREMIST GROUP IN PALESTINE, WAS ANNOUNCED LAST NIGHT.

PLAYWRIGHT BEN HECHT, CO-CHAIRMAN OF TE LEAGUE, SAID ITS JOB  
IS COMPLETED. IRGUN ZVAI LEUMI NOW IS A POLITICAL PARTY IN ISRAEL.

HECHT ANNOUNCED THE END OF THE LEAGUE AT A DINNER HONORING  
MENACHEM BEGIN, FORMER COMMANDER-INC-CHIEF OF IRGUN, WHO IS IN THE  
UNITED STATES ON A TOUR.

HECHT SAID IRGUN'S UNDERGROUND FORCE FOUGHT "AGAINST THE CALUMNY  
OF ITS OWN PEOPLE, AGAINST THE PITILESS SKULDUGGERIES OF BRITISH  
PROPAGANDA AND AGAINST THE THOUSAND-TO-ONE POWER OF THE BRITISH ARMY."

BEGIN, WHO ASPIRES TO BECOME PRIME MINISTER OF ISRAEL, TOLD THE  
1,200 PERSONS AT THE DINNER THAT "IF EVER AGAIN A CRIMINAL HAND IS  
RAISED AGAINST OUR MOTHERS AND CHILDREN, THE CRIMINAL HAND WILL BE CUT  
OFF, SO HELP US GOD."

BEGIN URGED THAT THE UNITED STATES REJECT BRITISH LEADERSHIP IN  
PLANS FOR THE FUTURE OF PALESTINE, AND DECLARED:

"A BRITISH PLAN, EVEN IF IT IS SUPPORTED BY REPRESENTATIVES OF  
THE UNITED STATES, IS JUST A BRITISH PLAN AND MEANS A JEWISH GHETTO  
IN OUR COUNTRY."

ML540AES



B51 (190)

FIRST LEAD NAVY LEAGUE

NEW YORK, NOV.30-(AP)-SECRETARY OF THE NAVY JOHN L.SULLIVAN SAID TONIGHT UNIFICATION OF THIS COUNTRY'S ARMED SERVICES "IS WORKING."

IN A SPEECH PREPARED FOR THE 45TH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NAVY LEAGUE OF THE UNITED STATES, SULLIVAN SAID UNIFICATION UNDER THE NATIONAL SECURITY ACT OF 1948 HAD GIVEN THE SERVICES A "NEW SENSE OF PURPOSE AND DIRECTION."

"I WANT TO ASSURE YOU," SULLIVAN TOLD THE MEETING, "THAT SO FAR AS THE ARMED FORCES ARE CONCERNED, UNIFICATION IS WORKING, THANKS TO THE LEADERSHIP OF SECRETARY OF DEFENSE JAMES FORRESTAL AND THANKS TO THE WHOLE-HEARTED CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE TOP OFFICERS OF THE THREE SERVICES."

SULLIVAN ASSAILED "LOOSE TALKS" WHICH HE SAID HAD POINTED UP DISAGREEMENTS BETWEEN THE SERVICES. HE DESCRIBED UNIFICATION AS A "PARTNERSHIP OF THREE DISTINCT MEMBERS, NOT THE MERGING OF THREE SERVICES INTO A MAVERICK OF NO RECOGNIZABLE FEATURES."

EARLIER TODAY FRANK A.HECHT OF CHICAGO WAS RE-ELECTED TO HIS SECOND TERM AS PRESIDENT OF THE NAVY LEAGUE.

LIEUT.COL.E.CORTLANDT PARKER, U.S. MARINE CORPS RESERVE, OF WASHINGTON, D.C., WAS ELECTED A NATIONAL VICE-PRESIDENT TO HEAD A NEW COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC INFORMATION WHICH WILL DISSEMINATE INFORMATION ABOUT THE U.S. NAVY THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

End Nov. 30, 1948